"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; continued low temperature, light variable winds.

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VOL. XLVIII..NO. 15,194. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1898.—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Stock market feverish.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73⅝c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 35⅝c; cash cotton, 5⅝c.

FOREIGN.—Queen Wilhelmina opened the States General of Holland and expressed her sympathy with the Czar's disarmament proposal. It is declared that it will be necessary for Great Britain to furnish relief to her West Indian colonists who are suffering from the effects of the recent hurricane.—Page 6.

Page 1.

Charles Hecking, arrested at Newark for swindling a New York woman out of $400, says that he has so many wives that they would fill a trolley car and some would have to stand for lack of room to sit down.

It is believed in Washington that, in spite of the President's personal esteem for Gen. Miles, the latter's enemies will be victorious in their fight against him, and that the office of Major General Commanding the Army will be abolished.

On the occasion of Secretary Alger's visit to Camp Hamilton, at Lexington, Ky., severe charges were made by Gen. Wiley and others against the Medical and Quartermaster's Departments, which the Secretary and Surgeon General Sternberg attempted to answer. The former denied that he had offered to resign.

Page 2.

The Roosevelt jubilee at Oyster Bay will be held to-day. The Colonel is to talk of war experiences and is to be presented with a sword.

Both the Democrats and Republicans held primaries yesterday to elect delegates direct to the Congressional, Senatorial, County, and Assembly District Conventions. The voting was no heavier than usual, and there were only a few contests of any importance.

Gov. Black's friends said yesterday that under no circumstances will he withdraw and leave a clear field for Col. Roosevelt's nomination as his successor. Jacob M. Patterson returned yesterday from Albany, after an alleged failure to induce the Governor to quit.

Col. Roosevelt was in town for a few hours yesterday He lunched with Chairman Odell and Chauncey M. Depew, and there was discussion of the platform and minor nominees, on both of which subjects Col. Roosevelt is said to have decided opinions.

Page 3.

The ambulance boat Shinnecock brought 268 sick and convalescent soldiers to this city from Montauk yesterday.

The Provost Marshal at Camp Wikoff is looking for a former member of the Rough Riders, whom he charges with stealing horses belonging to the Government.

It is believed that there will be many deaths at Camp Wikoff in the next two weeks, as the cases of many typhoid patients are hopeless. Gen. Shafter has left camp for a visit to Michigan.

Clarence E. Brayton, Sergeant Major of the Third New York, died yesterday at Harrisburg, Penn., of spinal meningitis, said to have been caused by the neglect of army surgeons. His parents will demand an investigation.

The sale at auction of the Rough Riders' horses began yesterday, and 400 broncos netted $12,000. The mounts of Capt. Allyn Capron and Lieut. Tiffany were sought, but could not be identified. The sale will be resumed to-day.

Preparations are being expedited for the dispatch of 5,856 men to reinforce the American troops at Manila. It is declared that the sending of these troops is not a violation of the protocol. Twenty Spanish vessels at Manila have been transferred to the American flag.

The evacuation of Puerto Rico is proceeding smoothly and rapidly, less than one-third of the island now being under the control of the Spanish troops. Business in the island is at a standstill, owing to confusion in the currency situation. Sickness among the American troops is not decreasing.

Miss Helen Gould yesterday published a card saying that Oliver Perry Hause is in no way authorized to represent the Women's National War Relief Association. She has also taken back her signature, which she had given him. Hause, who was guiding soldiers here from Montauk, was said to have accepted money for his services.

The disintegration of the Signal Corps of the United States Army was begun yesterday. In his address to the men, Gen. Greely commended them for their prompt and faithful service in cutting cables wherever needed and re-establishing communication everywhere between the army at the front and the Department of War at Washington.

Page 4.

No new developments occurred yesterday in the Yellow Mill Pond murder case at Bridgeport. Two strangers, whose names are withheld, were permitted to examine the cloths which inclosed the parts of the body when they were found.

It is reported in Washington that the President would welcome a visit from leaders of Cuba to confer with him upon the subject of the island's future. It is proposed that military government shall be continued until the Spanish evacuation is complete, and that a Cuban convention shall be held to establish a form of government.

About 200 members of the Bar Association of this city met last evening and discussed the renomination of Justices Cohen and Daly and the nomination of Hamilton Odell. The association refused to indorse these candidates openly by resolution, and declined to act as a nominating body, but will confer with the political parties in their behalf.

Page 5.

The Queens County Agricultural Society's fair opened yesterday at Mineola, L. I. Bicycle races were a feature of the day.

Lillian Belle won the Greenfield Stakes for three-year-olds and upward at Gravesend yesterday. The other winners were Sombre, Charentus, Belle of Troy, White Frost, and Firearm.

Theodore Boight, a retired Wall Street broker, hanged himself in the garret of his home on Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday. His body was found by his daughter Daisy on her reeturn from an all-day bicycle ride. It is feared that she will lose her reason.

Results of the National League baseball games yesterday: New York 7, St. Louis 7; Pittsburg 15, Brooklyn 0; Boston 24, Louisville 4; Baltimore 6, Cleveland 5; Cincinnati 7, Philadelphia 5; Chicago 3, Washington 2.

The United States Hawaiian Commission is holding daily sessions in Honolulu. Gen. Merriam has returned from Honolulu with a report of satisfactory conditions there. Gov. Black has received a report that members of the First New York Volunteers, now serving in Honolulu, are ill-treated, and he will request an investigation.

Because an Americanized, Christianized Chinese laundryman named Fong refused to join the Chinese Laundrymen's Union and insisted on his right to cut laundry rates, a pretty war is now on between him and the union. Yesterday Fong and his lawyer went to the District Attorney's office, where the Chinaman made affidavit that the union was persecuting him. The matter will be investigated.

Page 7.

The International Commissioners held two joint sessions at Quebec. Difficulties are presented by the demands of the agricultural, lumber and manufacturing interests of both countries, but hope is expressed that an agreement will be reached.

The Immigration officials yesterday decided that the Hungarian musicians held at the Barge Office would have to be excluded, as they had come to this country under contract. The Eden Musée people will appeal the case to the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Session of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church will meet this morning to make arrangements for the funeral of Dr. John Hall, whose remains are expected here Oct. 2. Until the funeral the church officers decline to talk of Dr. Hall's probable successor.

De Wolf Hopper and several members of the Lambs' Club were imposed upon Monday night by an individual who represented himself to be Hayden Coffin, the English tenor. The fellow was lionized at the club until friends of Mr. Coffin happened in and exposed him.

Andrea Cassasa, an Italian laborer, was strangled to death early yesterday morning in his apartment, 253 South Sixth Street, Williamsburg, by burglars, who also attempted to kill his wife. The murderers secured $490 that had been hidden under Mr. Cassasa's pillow, and escaped. Five men were arrested yesterday on suspicion.

Page 10.

The freight movement from the West to Eastern points is increasing so rapidly that the car facilities of some of the railroads are overtaxed. A serious rate war among the lines running out of St. Louis is apprehended, and President Chauncey M. Depew of the Joint Traffic Association is going West to investigate the trouble.

Page 12.

The twenty-eighth anniversary of Victor Emmanuel's triumph was observed by New York Italians yesterday with a parade and a picnic at Lion Park.

The Anti-Barren Island League has published a report condemning the methods of operating the island garbage plant and suggesting its purchase and abolition.

At an auction sale yesterday of the accounts of the old firm of Hilton, Hughes & Co., judgments and accounts representing more than $300,000 went for $10,675.

Mrs. Norman L. Munro gave a dinner last night to the employes of her publishing house, in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of The New York Family Story Paper.

Mayor Van Wyck has written James Gordon Bennett, inclosing a certificate of Mr. Bennett's appointment as representative of this city at the International Art Congress in Belgium.

At a special meeting of local fire insurance managers yesterday resolutions were passed favoring another tariff association, and a committee of fifteen was intrusted with the work of drafting a new compact.

Frederick N. Hoyt, arraigned in the Centre Str et Police Court yesterday for burglary, confessed that he had entered about a dozen houses in the upper part of the city. He has served time in the Elmira Reformatory.

John Holmes a Commissioner from the New Zealand Government, is in this city. His mission is to interest American inventive skill in an attempt to improve the present system of manufacturing New Zealand hemp.

Frank Young, fourteen years old, of Chicago, who is visiting friends at 464 Columbus Avenue, was arrested Monday night in Amsterdam Avenue for refusing to "move on." In the West Side Police Court yesterday he declaimed eloquently against New York police methods, and was discharged.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company and the Third Avenue Railroad Company have prepared applications to the Municipal Assembly for franchises enabling them to construct and operate electric lines on King's Bridge Road, on the Upper Boulevard, and through adjacent streets. The proposed new system will traverse a large part of the Washington Heights section and extend as far north as Yonkers.

A member of the firm of Seggermann Brothers, exporters of dried and evaporated fruits, yesterday denied the charges made in a recent report by John A. Barnes, United States Consul at Cologne, that American fruit sent to Germany is doctored with sulphurous acid. It was explained that both apples and apricots are cured by sulphur fumes to preserve their color and kill germs of worms, and that the process is as harmless as it is necessary.

President Guggenheimer yesterday introduced in the City Council a resolution to regulate the height of street car steps and stops for passengers. Councilman Christman presented another resolution providing that signs, illuminated at night, be displayed on all four sides of each car; that "shuttle cars and trains" be forbidden; that electric annunciators be provided at each seat, and that cars be heated after Sept. 15 of each year. Both resolutions provide penalties. Both were referred.

Justice Hirschberg, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, handed down a decision sustaining the demurrer to the indictment against ex-City Works Commissioner Willis and ex-Police Commissioner Philips, and ordered that the case be submitted to another Grand Jury. Justice Hirschberg holds that the indictment does not contain a plain and concise statement of the act constituting the crime. District Attorney Marean says that the decision means that a conspiracy such as is charged in the indictment is not a crime and that he will probably take an appeal.

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COL. W. J. BRYAN TO RESIGN.

He Declares He Is Not Much Enamored of Army Life—Going Into Politics Again.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 20.—A special to The Star from Jacksonville, Fla., says Col. William Jennings Bryan of the Third Nebraska Volunteers will shortly resign his commission in the United States Army and resume the discussion of public questions. This statement is not made upon the authority of Col. Bryan, however. When asked to express himself on questions of public interest, he said:

"You can say that I refuse to discuss any matters connected with politics, the army, or myself, except that I see no reason to change the views in regard to the expanding of the territory of the United States I expressed in my Omaha speech, made before entering upon this army life."

This is all Col. Bryan would say, except to add: "You might also say that I am not so enamored of camp life that I would at the close of war apply for a commission in the regular army."

Col. Bryan is looking and feeling well, but is undoubtedly suffering from the restraint he has placed over himself.

"If you knew," he said, "what it cost me to keep still when there is so much to say about things of importance to the people and of lifelong interest and moment to me, you would appreciate the strength of my will."

When asked if he would talk freely on the subject when he has once broken loose, he said:

"You know how it is when a dam breaks. There is no telling when the flood stops."

When his candidacy for the Presidential nomination was suggested, he said:

"A man may say things and express opinions upon public affairs which will not meet public approval. These results are not always favorable to himself. An idea is everything to me, far more than any office."

Col. Bryan refused to name the date when he would resign his commission.

DEADLY DUEL ON THE DECK.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 20.—Word was received here to-day of a desperate and fatal duel between Mate Park Davis and the night watchman on board the steamer Mayflower of the Diamond Jo Line, which left here last night for Memphis. Both men are dead.

For some time there had been a feud between the two men. Last night, when the boat was tied up at Nug's Landing, one mile from Creston, Mo., the quarrel between them broke out. The watchman attacked the mate with a knife. For some time the contest lasted, both participants struggling about the boat, to the horror of the passengers, who were unable to interfere, until the men sank exhausted and died side by side on the blood-bespattered deck.

Young Murderer Sentenced for Life.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 20.—Louis C. Allen, the youthful murderer of John H. Betscha, pleaded guilty this morning to murder in the second degree, and was sentenced by Judge Thayer to imprisonment for life. Allen shot Betscha in the latter's store last July, after having been apprehended while robbing the money drawer.

Pittsburg Lawyer's Body Found.

MARIETTA, Ohio, Sept. 20.—The body of George R. Watters, a Pittsburg attorney, who has been missing since Saturday night, was recovered from the Ohio River to-day. He was a member of the firm of Lee, Chapman & Co., and an oil operator. No violence was discovered, and he evidently lost his life in attempting to cross the dike at the head of the island below town.

THE FIGHT AGAINST MILES

Speculation Concerning the President's Answer to the Commanding General's Enemies.

MAY BE RELIEVED OF OFFICE

Prospect that the Position Now Filled by Miles Will Be Abolished, Despite the President's Personal Reluctance.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—There was much discussion to-day of the plan for ousting Gen. Miles from the office of Major General Commanding the Army, which the President and the Secretary of War have been asked to consider. The President, it is said, would consider such a plan only upon the urgent appeal of Gen. Corbin or of Secretary Alger. He himself, it is understood, has a high opinion of and regard for Gen. Miles, and would have consulted the General very frequently had his wishes in this respect not been opposed by those who are trying to have the office now filled by Gen. Miles abolished.

Throughout the war, it is said, the President wished to consult with Gen. Miles about matters affecting the transportation of troops and the conduct of the war, but on almost every occasion when such a conference seemed necessary the forces of the War Department contrived to have the President ignore either Gen. Miles or the advice that he gave. It is the belief of almost every one in the army immediately about the person or office of the Major General Commanding that to have him favor any plan is sufficient to have it killed at once by the War Department.

It is said that Gen. Corbin has used his influence with the President to defeat every plan that Gen. Miles has conceived or suggested. It was only when it became necessary, in the President's opinion, after Gen. Shafter sent his famous telegram that his lines were thin, and that he did not think he could hold his position, that Gen. Miles was allowed to push his own plans for the closing of the campaign.

This fight against Gen. Miles, it is said, has been kept up unremittingly ever since the war began. Many have remarked that Secretary Alger has been the avowed enemy of Gen. Miles ever since the charges were preferred against the present Secretary, and few have been surprised to see the War Department arrayed against the Commanding General. With the Adjutant General the reason of opposition has not been so clear, but it is generally ascribed to jealousy, as, it is said, Gen. Corbin's ambition was to lead the armies of the country in the field and to occupy the office of Commanding General. Whatever may be the true cause of the enmity that the War Department cherishes for the Commanding General, it is felt by every one that this enmity is powerful enough to nullify everything that Gen. Miles wishes done.

As long as the General occupies his office, military men believe he will act in as independent a manner as possible. His soldierly qualities are well enough known, and, army officers say, he is not easily to be crushed by opposition, even when it becomes so strong that it can control the President himself for its purposes. These officers are convinced that as long as Gen. Miles is the commanding General he will have something to say concerning the management of military affairs. They think he has shown that he possesses so much independence that he will not hesitate to appeal to the judgment of the people to condemn or approve his conduct, even at the risk of exposing some of the movements of the Secretary of War and of his Adjutant General.

It is believed that this independent spirit has brought the matter to the critical point. The tension between the department and the commanding General is now so great that something must give way. The prospect does not seem to be good for a break in the direction of the War Department, and it is considered very likely that Gen. Miles will be relieved of his office to gratify the resentment that is felt against him.

Some of the friends of Gen. Miles who wish to have him retain his office until he can have a fair opportunity to establish his position before the country, and to demonstrate how his well-reasoned plans for the campaign were overruled by the War Department to the detriment of the army, are contending to-day that it will require an act of Congress to abolish the office of Commanding General. They base this claim upon the fact that Congress has recognized the existence of this office in appropriation bills. But even if it were true that it lies with Congress only to abolish the office, it is also true that the President has it in his power to relieve Gen. Miles of the office and assign him to duty elsewhere. The President can, at any time, vacate the office and so, practically, abolish it. Gen. Miles has himself so stated in one of his interviews about his relative position in Santiago. He said he had been assigned to the office of Commanding General, and he had not heard that the President had ordered otherwise.

But it is clear, according to the highest legal authority, that it rests entirely with the President to solve the difficulty by relieving Gen. Miles of his position, and so putting an end to the rank of Major General commanding the army. If he thinks this should be done to satisfy Gen. Corbin, or Mr. Alger, or both, he will do it, as he can do it by a stroke of his pen. There seems to be no doubt that strenuous efforts are being made to prevail upon the President to adopt this solution of the question as to who is to be supreme in military matters—the office of Secretary of War or the commanding General.

According to the logic favored by army officers it would seem that the problem answers itself, and that the commander should command, but the traditions of the War Department are to the effect that the Secretary of War commands, as the agent of the President, and when the commanding General comes into conflict with the Secretary the latter triumphs. With Grant it was otherwise, but Grant was fresh from Appomattox. Sheridan and Sherman had to yield and consume their hearts in silence.

TRAIN DASHES THROUGH FLAMES

Passengers on the West Jersey Road Have an Exciting Experience.

WOODBURY, N. J., Sept. 20.—The Woodbury Window Glass Works, owned by Col. George G. Green, were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at $30,000. The flames burst from all parts of the building at once, and it is thought the fire was of incendiary origin.

While the buildings were in flames a West Jersey passenger train dashed at full speed through them. The heat blistered the sides of the cars, and cracked some of the glass, but the train got safely through.

OUR FLAG OVER HAVANA.

The First Official Raising of the Stars and Stripes by the Cuban Evacuation Commission.

HAVANA, Sept. 20.—At 10 o'clock this morning the American flag was hoisted on the flagstaff of the Trotcha Hotel, the headquarters of the American Evacuation Commission. A guard of marines was posted at the entrance to the grounds. Col. Clous and Capt. Payne stood on the roof of the hotel at both sides of the flagstaff. At 10 o'clock sharp a Quartermaster of the steamer Resolute raised the flag, which unfurled and fluttered proudly in the breeze, which was blowing from the sea.

All the members of the commission raised their hats and cheered the Stars and Stripes. The approaches to the grounds at either end of the street were patrolled by squads of the Guardia Civil, in order that the Commissioners might not be molested.

This morning a widow and two children, evidently persons of refinement, but in abject want, approached Gen. Wade, the President of the commission, and pleaded for relief. The widow and children were seated in the dining room of the hotel and given a hearty meal. Others in need were equally well treated, all who applied receiving relief of some sort and the sympathy of the Americans.

The Commissioners had nothing to say concerning the report of a protest at the length of time asked by the Spanish Commission for evacuation, denying all knowledge of such action. They maintain a strict reserve.

The Commissioners spent the day in reading novels and sipping refreshments at their hotel, and no traces of business were visible anywhere. The sale of all beverages stronger than beer is forbidden on the premises.

Major Allison, who sprained his ankle yesterday by falling over a hatch on the Resolute, is still on board that vessel, as the injury, though not serious, is causing him much pain. Capt. Griscom remains on board with him. This afternoon a fire engine hose was stretched in the hotel and the floors were given a thorough washing.

PRESIDENT AT FORT MYER.

He and Adjt. Gen. Corbin Visit the Camp Unannounced and Make an Inspection.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—President McKinley this afternoon made a personal inspection of the hospital at Fort Myer, Va. Accompanied by Adjt. Gen. Corbin, the President left the White House at 1:30 P. M., and drove unannounced to the fort. He proceeded directly to the hospital, and, introducing himself to Major Davis, the United States Army Surgeon in charge of the hospital, informed him he had come to make an inspection of the institution, and to pay his respects to the patients and those in charge.

Major Davis, the attendants and patients alike were surprised and gratified at the honor done them by the President, and he was afforded every opportunity to make a thorough examination of the hospital. The President passed an hour and a half in the various wards and departments of the institution going from cot to cot, and extending a personal greeting to each one of nearly 400 patients. Major Davis presented him to each of the assistant surgeons and nurses. and subsequently, the President talked informally to the convalescent patients.

The President carefully inspected the kitchen and examined the food supplied to the hospital patients. At the conclusion of his examination, he expressed himself as well satisfied with the arrangements made for caring for the sick, but desired it to be understood that the patients were to want for nothing that would improve their condition or render them more comfortable.

The patients were particularly pleased at the visit of the President, and Major Davis said, as the party left the hospital, that it would do more to cheer up the sick men than any quantity of medicine.

COAL MINES ARE INVOLVED.

Suit Brought at Birmingham Involving Over $1,000,000.

BIRMINGHAM, Sept. 20.—The English interests in the Jasper Town and Lands Company, Limited, of London, England, and the Corona Coal and Coke Company of Walker, Ala., won the first turn in their celebrated case, involving over $1,000,000, to-day, when Judge Bruce, in the Federal Court, refused to grant the petition of John A. James of New York.

James sought to have a receiver appointed for the Jasper Company and to extend this receiver's jurisdiction over the Corona Company, of which J. H. Bartlett had been previously appointed receiver by the State courts. Judge Bruce held that the Federal Court had no right to interfere in a matter already in the hands of a State court. Bartlett represents the English interests and James the American interests. This leaves the Corona Company, the property really in dispute, in the control of English stockholders for the present.

THE ELECTRICAL CONSOLIDATION

An Official of the General Electric Company Explains Its Position.

SCHENECTADY, Sept. 20.—An official of the General Electric Company who has authority to speak made this statement to-night:

"The only relation that the General Electric Company sustains to the reported Walker-Westinghouse arrangement is, that if the purchase has been made by the Westinghouse Company, the General Electric Company has the full right, by reason of its previous agreement with the Westinghouse Company, to use all the patents and devices of the Walker Company."

A Murder Mystery Revived.

BABYLON, L. I., Sept. 20.—Interest in a murder mystery which agitated this part of Long Island twenty-two years ago has been revived by the receipt of an unsigned letter which has been turned over to the District Attorney. In the Fall of 1876 a hunter named Seaman found at the head of Southard's Pond, near here, the unrecognizable body of a man about sixty years old. The clothing indicated that he had been in good circumstances. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder, but could throw no light on the matter. Since then the case has almost been forgotten. In the present letter the writer names two well-known men as connected with the crime, and says they ought to confess. Nothing will be done unless the writer comes forward in person to reveal his identity.

Massachusetts Rector Going to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The Rev. William C. Richardson, for eight years rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Newburyport, Mass., has accepted a call to Trinity Church, at Twenty-sixth Street and Michigan Avenue, this city. Mr. Richardson will shortly arrive in Chicago with his family, and will preach his first sermon in his new pastorate Oct. 2. Trinity Episcopal Church is one of the largest in this diocese, having 900 communicants. Since the death of its rector, Dr. John Rouse, on Dec. 6, 1897, the church has had no head, the pastoral duties devolving upon the Rev. Harold Morse.

Manitoba's Great Wheat Crop.

TORONTO, Ontario, Sept. 20.—Information in a private message from Manitoba received here to-day is to the effect that the wheat crop of Manitoba this season will be 40,000,000 bushels, against 20,000,000 bushels last year. The highest estimate of the Manitoba crop a month ago was 30,000,000 bushels.

GEN. ALGER AT LEXINGTON

He and Surgeon General Sternberg Try to Answer Criticisms on the Medical Department.

DIVISION HOSPITALS BLAMED

The Policy of Stripping Regiments of Their Medical Attendants Sharply Condemned—Gen. Wiley and Other Officers Make Charges.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 20.—Secretary Alger found trouble here to-day when he undertook to investigate the hospital accommodations of Camp Hamilton. At the noon hour, while luncheon was being prepared at Gen. Breckinridge's headquarters, Secretary Alger summoned all the Colonels, Brigadier Generals, and several other army officers. He said:

"I have summoned you before me in order to find out your views regarding the division hospital. While we lost many men at Chickamauga and other camps from death, we may consider that the Santiago campaign, which kept these men here, a God's blessing. Had it not been for this battle and campaign we might have had to-day in Cuba hundreds of thousands of men dying of disease and plague. As it is, we have suffered, but not to the extent of the possibilities.

"The army was expected to move quickly into the fight, and the law which gave the President the power to make Surgeons, Hospital Stewards, and nurses has not given him the power to fill their places when taken away and placed somewhere else. It was intendde that every Surgeon, every Hospital Steward, and every nurse should go along with his command.

"When the army came to a standstill in camp it became apparent that a general or division hospital was necessary in order that the very sick men should be given the very best of attention. How it succeeded is for you to say, and I have asked that you meet me here and express your views on this subject."

Regiments Deprived of Surgeons.

The first to offer a response was Gen. Sanger, who said he believed in the division hospital, but he also thought there ought to be more surgeons left with the regiments or special men should be employed for the hospitals. He said there was not enough medical assistance left in the regiments, and that the men left in charge were not sufficiently well posted to know what was needed. He thought the great trouble lay with the Surgeon General's and Quartermaster's Departments in honoring requisitions.

Col. Leonard of the Twelfth New York Regiment was opposed to division hospitals, declaring that they stripped the regiments of their necessary medical attendance, and carried sick men away from their friends.

Gen. Wiley said the taking away of litter bearers, nurses, hospital stewards, and Surgeons so depleted the regiments that it necessitated actual cruelty to the men by making them work eight hours a day, as they did at Chickamauga.

Gen. Wiley said there were no stretchers with which to carry men off the field after they had been prostrated by heat, and they had to be picked up and carried away. He said there were no nurses or litter bearers, and when men fell in the ranks they were forced to lie exposed to the hot sun for hours with no medical attendance.

He said he had made requisitions for stretchers, but they were not forthcoming. He wanted boilers to boil the water the men drank, but he was told by the Quartermaster that Uncle Sam had no boilers.

Surgeon General Sternberg attempted to convince Gen. Wiley that all requisitions sent to his office were honored, but the General would not concede this, and declared that telegram after telegram was sent asking for supplies, which were not furnished.

Gen. Wiley attacked Quartermaster Lee of the Third Corps, at Chickamauga, saying he was wholly incapable, and, speaking of Dr. Huydekoper, the Medical Director at Chickamauga, he said: "That man, Sir, is a veterinary surgeon, and I doubt if he could doctor anything above a horse. He had no military training whatever, and when he was asked for a disinfectant for the sinks he said disinfectants were not needed and that such stuff never keeps off typhoid fever."

Col. Leonard said Dr. Huydekoper was thoroughly incapable of such work as had been intrusted to him, but several other officers protested that the doctor was a graduate of one or more medical colleges.

Gen. Wiley's Several Charges.

Surgeon General Sternberg attempted to explain the difficulty in securing the proper equipments at the beginning, but declared that he had always instructed his men to spare no money in securing whatever was needed.

Secretary Alger said he would hold every man responsible for any neglect in maintaining the camps in perfect sanitary condition. In the light of past events he thought the sickness should be kept down.

After the review of the troops here Secretary Alger made a short address to the soldiers, admonishing them to be strong in their duty to their country. He said the Government had always done, and would continue to do, all in its power for the enlisted men. He declared that the citizens, instead of finding fault with the Government, should lend their country their assistance by helping the soldiers all they could.

This sentiment was warmly cheered, and the Secretary added that he was glad to say that he had heard excellent reports from the citizens of Lexington along this line, and he wanted to thank them for the great good they had done in furnishing so many delicacies free of charge to the sick and for refusing to practice extortion on the well.

Gen. Breckinridge spoke next, and paid Secretary Alger a high compliment as being the most tender-hearted Secretary of War this country had ever had. He declared that the Secretary was doing all in his power, and was causing others to do all in their power, to take the best care of the sick and well.

Alger Says He Has Not Resigned.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 20.—Secretary Alger, when asked about the report that he had placed his resignation in the hands of the President, to be held until the close of the investigation of the War Department, said:

"There's not a word of truth in it, that's all."

Cincinnati Cold Toward Alger.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.—A significant circumstance of Secretary Alger's visit to Fort Thomas was the marked coolness with which he was received by the soldiers now there. The post streets are filled with convalescent recruits and members of various regiments which have seen service, in addition to the regiment of colored immunes, but not a cheer was raised nor was the Secretary of War saluted by a single soldier. The Secretary received no public attention while in the city.

Charles Stewart Smith Declines.

Charles Stewart Smith announced yesterday that he could not accept the position offered to him by President McKinley on the commission which is to investigate certain branches of the War Department as to their management and efficiency during hostilities with Spain. Mr. Smith said that the demands on his time were such that he could not devote to the work of the commission the attention it should command.

ILLINOIS NEWSPAPER FAILS.

Owner of The Springfield Morning Monitor Makes an Assignment.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 20.—Capt. T. W. S. Kidd, who has published The Morning Monitor here for the last twenty-eight years, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of his creditors, and it is probable that the publication of the paper will be discontinued. No statement of the assets and liabilities is yet available.

Capt. Kidd was crier of the court when Lincoln practiced law in the Illinois capital. They were intimate friends, although Kidd was always a Democrat. About twenty-eight years ago, Mr. Kidd began the publication of The Monitor. His school education was limited, but he had a grammatical system of his own, but his crisp, witty, and sharp comments on men and things gave his paper a wide circulation.

A LIVELY TILT IN COURT.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 20.—There was a lively tilt in court to-day between Judge Woodbridge Strong and Senator James H. Van Cleef. The latter made a motion relative to an application for the sale of land belonging to the estate of Catherine Allen, deceased. The matter has had several postponements, and to-day Mr. Van Cleef insinuated that the Judge was not as prompt as he should be. He wound up by saying: "I am tired of this foolishness."

Judge Strong was indignant at the insinuation, and made a caustic reply. He declared that no lawyer should bulldoze him, and said he was carrying on the business of the court fairly and impartially. Mr. Van Cleef made no reply, but walked out of the court when Judge Strong had finished.

KINDNESS LONG REMEMBERED.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—A notice appeared in the Sunday papers asking for news of the whereabouts of the daughters of Alonzo Harvey, who were made beneficiaries under the will of Charles F. Quirk, a New York capitalist, for a kindness shown him in 1878.

The service for which the bequest of Charles F. Quirk was made occurred during a visit of the New York man to his friend, Mr. Harvey, in 1878, during which he was taken sick and was nursed to health by his host's daughters, Lois and Phoebe. This kindness was never forgotten.

The Misses Harvey married two Board of Trade operators, Daniel Meredith and George T. Bedford, in the early eighties. Mrs. Phoebe Meredith is now dead, and her daughter is the wife of Attorney Walpole Wood, of the firm of Bangs, Wood & Bangs. Mr and Mrs. Bedford are now living in Indianapolis.

HECKING'S MANY WIVES.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 20.—Charles Hecking, whose record shows he is familiar with the inside of State prisons, is under arrest here, and is being held for the New York City authorities. Detective Madden of the New York Central Office came here to-day and identified him as the man wanted on the charge of defrauding Mrs. Margarette Does of 509 East Eleventh Street, Manhattan, out of $400.

Hecking, who claims to be sixty years old, but looks at least ten years younger, appears to have been making a living by swindling women, usually under promise of marriage. His method of procedure has been to advertise, under the guise of a wealthy widower, for a wife, or else to make the acquaintance of a wealthy widow and obtain the money of the woman replying, either before or after going through a wedding ceremony.

Hecking took his arrest and identification coolly, and grew very talkative. He said women were easily victimized. All one had to do was to talk marriage to them, and they could be led anywhere. He said his wives would fill a trolley car, and some would have to stand for lack of room to sit down. Widows were the most susceptible, he said, and middle-aged unmarried women came next. Young women under twenty-five, he declared, were of no use to him, for their minds were too much taken up with romantic thoughts, and they could not treat marriage coolly.

Important Astronomical Discovery.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—A cable message from Dr. Krentz of the European Union of Astronomers to Messrs. Chandler and Ritchie of Boston, announces the discovery of a starlike condensation in the centre of the nebula of Andromeda by Seraphin of Pulkowa. If this indicates a change in the condition of the well-known object, astronomers here say, the discovery will be of importance.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page to the right of the title.

The storm in the west Gulf has moved to Southern Louisiana, increasing in intensity, and will cause easterly gales in the Central and East Gulf States. Vicksburg reports a rainfall of 2.58 inches in twelve hours and an east wind of thirty-two miles an hour. A second storm of considerable intensity has developed to the north of Montana, Qu'Appelle reporting a barometer reading of 29.46 inches. The area of high pressure central Monday in the upper lake region has moved to Ontario, increasing in magnitude. Rain has fallen in the Gulf States and Red River of the South Valley. The temperature has fallen in the plateau regions and from the Mississippi River to the Atlantic Coast, except stationary temperature in the upper lake region. The temperature has risen in the Middle Rocky Mountain region, the Middle Missouri, and the Red River of the North Valleys. Rain may be expected in the South Atlantic, Central, and East Gulf States, and Lower Ohio Valley; increasing cloudiness and showers in the Middle Atlantic States, Upper Ohio, and Upper Missouri Valleys, and generally fair weather elsewhere. It will grow warmer in the lake regions, the Middle and Upper Mississippi Valleys. The temperature will fall in the Northern Rocky Mountain region and Upper Missouri Valley

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1897.	1898.	TIMES. 1898.
3 A. M.	65	58	60
6 A. M.	63	56	62
9 A. M.	61	58	64
12 M.	56	63	70
4 P. M.	57	66	71
6 P. M.	53	64	69
9 P. M.	50	61	65
12 P. M.	48	57	59

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	65
Weather Bureau	60¾
Corresponding date 1897	56⅞
Corresponding date for last twenty years	65

The maximum temperature yesterday was 68 degrees at 2 P. M. and the minimum 56 degrees at 7 A. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was 79 per cent. and at 8 P. M. 58 per cent.

EIGHT MEN CREMATED

Burned to Death in a Fire at Toledo, and Eight More Fatally Injured.

GRAIN ELEVATOR DESTROYED

Spontaneous Combustion Caused a Fearful Explosion and Resulted in Great Loss of Life and Property.

TOLEDO, Sept. 20.—Eight men were cremated and eight more fatally burned tonight in the most disastrous fire that ever occurred in Toledo. The spontaneous combustion of dust in the grain elevator owned by Paddock, Hodge & Co. at 9 o'clock caused this terrible destruction of life, and none of those who were taken out after the fire were far enough from death's door to tell any of the details.

William J. Parks, the Superintendent, was blown through the window of the lower story. He said that about 8:30 a terrible explosion occurred on the south side of the elevator, and that he knew there were about twenty men at work on the seven floors of the enormous building. None of the injured will survive their burns and bruises. Besides those regularly employed at the elevator, the three children of Superintendent Park were visiting him at the time. One of these may recover from his burns, but Grace, a seventeen-year-old girl, is burned almost beyond recognition, and Harold, the third child, has not been found.

At 8:30 o'clock this evening the people of East Toledo were startled by the terrific explosion, which caused a panic all over the neighborhood. Houses were shaken as in an earthquake, and windows were shattered for blocks around. Those in the vicinity of the Union Elevator, soon noticed flames bursting from the building.

It was but a few minutes till the Fire Department of the city began the work of rescue, which was rendered difficult by the terrific heat. The river cut off escape on one side, and there the flames seemed to be less fierce. The families of a dozen men who were known to be at work within, rushed to the scene, and women calling for their imprisoned husbands, brothers, and fathers made a scene indescribable.

It was learned that the force of twenty men expected to load 80,000 bushels of grain during the night. Not one of the entire number could be seen in any part of the building, and it was impossible to reach them in any way. William Parks was found first. He was twenty feet from the building, frightfully burned, and his clothing almost entirely torn off. He had been hurled from his place in the main room through a window, and his agonizing cries were most pitiful.

Another employe, John Carr, was hurled from the fifth floor of the building, and was found bleeding and burned, with many bones broken. He did not long survive. Fireman David Kemp and Charles Keifer, the engineer, were found at their places in the engine rooms. They were wounded by falling timbers, and their faces were charred to a crisp.

The little daugher of William Parks was sitting near the desk in the office at the time of the explosion, and she was hurled out of the door. She walked down the elevation on which the building stands and then fell unconscious, suffering from wounds from which she cannot recover.

John Smith was fatally burned. The missing men are doubtless all dead. No trace of them has been found, and as they were employed at the top of the elevator their chances for escape were small indeed.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

Democrats Make Claims of Prospective Gains Which Republicans Say Are Unwarranted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Democrats who are conducting the Congressional campaign from Washington are beginning to indicate where they expect to make the gains by which they hope to secure a majority vote in the Fifty-sixth Congress.

They say to-day the Democrats will carry four districts in the State of Iowa, a State from which the Democratic Party now has no representatives in Congress. The districts represented as promising for the Democrats are the Second, now represented by G. M. Curtis; the Sixth, represented by J. F. Lacey; the Eighth, represented by W. P. Hepburn, and the Ninth, of which A. L. Hager is the representative.

Some stress is placed upon the announcement that fusion candidates have been nominated in all the Iowa districts this Fall, and it is urged that this means increased opposition to the Republican candidates. In 1896, the whole vote in the Second District against the Republican candidate would not have beaten him if cast for any other candidate. In the Sixth District there was a combination of Democrats and Populists on Frederick E. White, who had been elected from the district in a former election, and was accounted a very popular man, and he was beaten 1,000 votes. Mr. Hepburn won by more than 800 votes in 1896 against a fusion. The Ninth District was won in 1896 by Hagar, Republican, by about 2,500 votes. The Democrats base their expectation of winning in the Sixth District on the fact that Gen. Weaver, the well-known Populist, is the fusion candidate.

The Republicans say that they will carry every Iowa district, and that they will gain more members in Kansas than the Democrats can reasonably hope to win in Iowa. They also insist that there is greater probability that the Republicans will gain one member in Nebraska than that the Democrats will gain one in Iowa.

A WOMAN'S ATHLETIC CLUB.

Chicago's Most Noted Women Are Leaders in Promoting It.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Within a short time a call will be issued for a meeting of the incorporators of the Chicago Women's Athletic Club, which is to be located at 149 and 150 Michigan Avenue.

The ladies in whose names the papers were taken out are Mrs. P. D. Armour, Sr., Mrs. C. K. G. Billings, Mrs. William Hale Thompson, Mrs William R. Linn, and Mrs. R. S. Lyon. The club is a close corporation, members of the association holding stock up to $5,000 being eligible to a place on the Board of Directors.

The membership is to be limited to 500, and the woman who succeeds in receiving the approbation of the rigid Membership Committee will be decidedly fortunate. Among the women already certain to grace the club's lists are Mrs. P. D. Armour, Jr., and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, both of whom will probably be on the Entertainment Committee; Mrs. Harold McCormick, Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Mrs. Ferdinand W. Peck, Mrs. Walter Peck, Mrs. Clarence Peck, Mrs. H. O. Stone, and Mrs. W. W. Kimball.

Institute for Deaf-Mutes Closed.

St. Joseph's Institute for Deaf-Mutes, Buffalo Avenue and Bergen Street, Brooklyn, was permanently closed yesterday. The reason given is that the move was necessary for financial and economical reasons, and that the pupils, between sixty and eighty in all, can be taught more cheaply at the Westchester Institute, which is supplied with a large and well-qualified staff of teachers. The Brooklyn Institute was established in 1873.

HILL MEETS M'LAUGHLIN

Later the ex-Senator Holds a Conference with Senators Murphy and McCarren at His Hotel.

HE DID NOT SEE MR. CROKER

After Receiving a Call from Mr. Hill, Mr. McLaughlin Confers with Three of His Lieutenants—Party May Ignore Free Silver in the Campaign.

David B. Hill was in town yesterday, but, contrary to expectations, he did not meet Richard Croker. He did see, however, Senator Murphy and Senator McCarren, and before meeting them he called upon Hugh McLaughlin in Brooklyn. What assurances, if any, the Brooklyn leader gave the ex-Senator could not be learned, but after the latter made his ante-convention call Mr. McLaughlin held a conference with three of his lieutenants—James Shevlin, Senator McCarren, and Controller Coler—in the Willoughby Street auction rooms, and it was later announced that the Chicago platform, so far as it related to free silver, should be ignored by the party in this campaign.

Senator Murphy, Richard Croker, and Senator McCarren met at the headquarters of the Democratic Campaign Committee, in the Hoffman House, yesterday morning, and were talking together over an hour. When they came out all three were looking very serious, and were not inclined to talk very freely.

"We've just got together for a little talk," said Mr. Croker, "and there was nothing formal about it."

He was asked if the Democratic candidate for Governor had been selected, and he replied: "Not yet. We are not like the Republicans. We leave the selection of the candidate to the convention. The Republicans select theirs beforehand, and, having done so, I don't know why they need to hold a convention at all."

He was asked whether any decision had been taken regarding the platform, and he replied that that, too, was a matter to be left to the convention.

Senator Murphy reiterated Mr. Croker's statements.

Senator McCarren said nobody could tell who would head the Democratic ticket, and that there had been no slatemaking at the conference. "None of the candidates has a commanding lead," said the Senator, "and any one of them, or a man who has not been mentioned, may be selected. It is an open race, and it will probably remain so until the delegates get together. So far as the free silver question is concerned, I cannot say what the convention will do, but I believe that the Democratic editors of the State who dined at this hotel a short time ago, and all of whom believed in fighting a campaign on State issues, reflected the Democratic sentiment in their counties. I find that the general sentiment in the party throughout the State favors a campaign on State issues. Of course there are a few, perhaps, who hold different opinions."

Mr. Hill's Call on Mr. McLaughlin.

The first person Mr. Hill met on his arrival in town was Elliot Danforth, Chairman of the State Committee. They had a long talk, but it is not believed that Mr. Hill had anything to say to Mr. Danforth about the latter's candidacy for the nomination for Governor. After leaving Mr. Danforth the ex-Senator made his call on Mr. McLaughlin. This call has come to be famous in the history of New York State politics. Mr. Hill always waits until a few days previous to the convention before exchanging so much as a word with the head of the Brooklyn wing of the party. On former occasions, when Tammany Hall has sought to reach out through the State, Mr. McLaughlin has pledged him his support. But there are different opinions as to the outcome of his call of yesterday.

There are some who reason that since the consolidation of the cities Mr. McLaughlin cannot afford to turn against the Democratic organization of Manhattan—that if such should be his course his own followers, many of them officeholders under the Tammany administration, would rise against him. On the other hand, it is reasoned that he does not care to lose his distinction as a leader by becoming merely a henchman of Tammany, and that he will either hold aloof in the fight between Tammany and the organization up the State for control or will join forces with Mr. Hill.

Mr. Danforth said yesterday that he did not expect Mr. Hill would see Mr. Croker. He did expect that Mr. McLaughlin would give Mr. Hill his support.

The politicians said last night that it was very plain that the bitter personal feeling between Mr. Hill and the leader of Tammany Hall would prevent any meeting between them until the time when the delegates gather at Syracuse. Nevertheless, Mr. Croker sent his representatives, Senator Murphy and Senator McCarren, to see Mr. Hill at the Normandie yesterday afternoon, and the three men talked about candidates and the platform. At this conference the name of ex-Judge Robert Earl was mentioned for Governor. It was said afterward that Mr. Hill was slightly inclined in favor of Judge Earl's nomination.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS.

George Fred Williams a Probable Nominee for Governor.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—The Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee this afternoon selected Philip J. Doherty for permanent Chairman of the State Convention at Worcester. Mr. Doherty stumped against Mayor Quincy last year. John Clark Redpath was selected for Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

The subject of a candidate for Governor was considered informally, but no definite action was taken. The question stands as it stood before the meeting was held. George Fred Williams's present position is what it has been for some time. He does not wish to be a candidate, according to his friends, but he will run unless somebody comes to the front who is as strong as he is. For purely private reasons Robert Treat Paine does not want to be a candidate, although Mr. Williams's friends are saying that Paine could get more votes than Williams could.

The Executive Committee meets again next Tuesday at 4 o'clock, and something definite will be done upon the subject of a candidate. It is admitted that at the present time the chances favor the nomination of Mr. Williams, but a new strong boom may make its appearance this week. The Boston Democracy seems to be utterly indifferent.

The officers of the State Committee will be the temporary officers of the convention. Christopher Callahan will hold the gavel until he surrenders it to Mr. Doherty, and no other Chairman will be allowed upon the platform.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATS CONFER.

New York State Committeemen Hold an Adjourned Meeting.

About thirty members and proxies of the New York State Committee of the National Democratic Party held a meeting yesterday at the headquarters, 52 William Street. The meeting was an adjourned one, and had been called to decide whether or not the party should make independent nominations for the State ticket. There has been considerable talk of supporting Col. Roosevelt for Governor, but many of the members of the committee are in favor of nominating a full ticket. Robert A. Widenmann presided, and the discussion, which was held behind closed doors, lasted nearly three hours.

After the meeting Mr. Widenmann said that the first consideration would be to hold the organization together. Several members of the committee have resigned, and their places will be filled from names submitted by a committee, to be appointed for that purpose. The new committeemen will, however, be regarded as temporary only until they are regularly confirmed by their respective districts. As far as possible it will be the endeavor of the party to bring its members in harmony with the so-called regular Democracy, but one thing, Mr. Widenmann said, would be insisted upon and that is that the Chicago platform be repudiated. It would not be sufficient, he declared, to ignore the platform, but before any sort of harmony could be arrived at it would be necessary to take out of the platform the planks objected to by the National Democratic Party.

After considerable discussion it was decided to adjourn the meeting until Sept. 30, when the Syracuse Convention will already have been held, and a definite policy of action will then be decided upon.

DEMOCRATS IN CONNECTICUT.

Lines Sharply Drawn Between Gold and Silver Factions in the Convention Which Meets To-day.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 20.—Arrangements are practically complete for the Democratic State Convention, which is to assemble in the Park City Theatre at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning to nominate candidates for State offices.

Indications point to sessions which will be most spirited. The convention promises to become the field of a contest between factions apparently hopelessly apart. Up to the present time the question of candidates has received almost no prominence in ante-convention discussions. From the very course of things the questions of candidacies have subordinated themselves to the proposition affecting the party platform in general and the money plank of that structure in particular.

The call for the convention explicitly invites to participate in the deliberations duly appointed delegates representing all electors of Connecticut who favor a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform of 1896. In several caucuses throughout the State the gold men have controlled, and as a result delegates, presumably gold in complexion have been sent to the convention. The silver men contest the right of such delegates to sit in a convention assembled under a call which was particularly specific in inviting only adherents of the last National platform of the party. The gold men claim their right to seats on the ground that they are Democrats as well as their silver brethren.

The State Central Committee held several sessions this afternoon and this evening and heard the claims advanced by contesting delegations. The gold men won a nominal victory in the case from Bristol. The delegation seated is headed by Senator Pierce, although two of the four members are of the silver factions. In the matter of the Stamford quarrel, the entire silver delegation won.

E. C. Benedict and his fellow gold men from Greenwich were seated by the committee, on the ground that regularity in the caucus made that the only course possible. An unimportant contest, in which delegates from the town of Canterbury were involved, was speedily settled by the seating of the delegation sponsored by the district State Committeeman, and the committee proceeded to the consideration of the temporary organization of the convention.

After the election of William Kennedy of Naugatuck as the temporary Chairman of the convention, Chairman Alexander Troup raised a point which occasioned an animated debate, lasting for over two hours, and which finally resulted in the repudiation by the committee of the committee's own call for the convention and opened wide the doors for all Democrats of whatever affiliations, silver or gold or otherwise.

The only candidate who has been prominently named for the office of Governor is former United States Treasurer Daniel N. Morgan of Bridgeport. Mention has also been made of the name of Joseph D. Sargent of New Haven, the party's Gubernatorial candidate two years ago. The other places on the ticket have not been widely discussed, and these as well as the nomination for Governor are to-day to be found in the realm of uncertainty.

WINNIE DAVIS'S FUNERAL.

Remains to be Sent to Richmond for Interment To-morrow—Movement for a Monument.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Sept. 20.—It has been decided that the body of Miss Winnie Davis, after a brief service here, will be forwarded to Richmond, Va., on the train leaving here at 10:10 o'clock Thursday morning.

When the body reaches Kingston Junction, R. I., Thursday morning, it will be placed on a funeral car of the Pennsylvania Railroad and attached to the Colonial Express of the New Haven Road. The body will reach Washington at 9:45 P. M., and will leave that place for Richmond at 4:30 A. M. Friday.

The hour for holding the final services has not been decided.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 20.—The remains of Miss Winnie Davis will be laid to rest beside those of her father in the Davis plot, in Hollywood, at 3:30 o'clock Friday evening.

The Vestry of St. Paul's Church met this morning and arranged to have the body lie in state in that church, but in the meantime the Ladies' Memorial and Literary Society, which has in charge the Confederate Museum in the old Davis mansion, had held a large meeting, passed resolutions of respect, draped the building in black, and arranged for Miss Davis's remains to lie in state in the house where she spent her childhood.

The Jefferson Davis Memorial Society also took prompt action in regard to arrangements for the funeral, and other organizations were called together to take suitable measures. Finding that a friendly conflict was likely to embarrass the efforts of all, a general meeting was called this afternoon, and the details were intrusted to a committee.

All the Confederate organizations will take part in the funeral, and the parade will be imposing. The honorary pall bearers so far selected are Gov. Tyler, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. John B. Gordon, Gen. G. W. C. Lee, Gen. Dabney H. Maury, Col. Archer Anderson, Gen. Charles J. Anderson, Col. Gordon McCabe, and Major Robert Stiles.

At a meeting of Richmond Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, held to-day, the following was adopted:

The Richmond Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, have, at a meeting at Lee Camp Hall, Sept. 20, 1898, resolved to inaugurate a movement to erect a monument over the grave of Winnie Davis, ("The Daughter of the Confederacy,") feeling sure that this work will meet with the sympathy of all lovers of the South, Daughters of the Confederacy, Veteran Associations, Sons of Veterans, and many others over the whole country. The said chapter requests that all who desire to join them in this work of love will send in their names at once, as it is the intention of the chapter to have the monument commenced January, 1899.

The chapter will attend the funeral in a body.

TO RENOMINATE PINGREE.

Michigan Republican Convention Delegates in Favor of the Governor.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 20.—Gov. Pingree's unanimous renomination to-morrow by the Republican State Convention is conceded to be a certainty by the crowd of delegates, party leaders, and candidates gathered in the hotels to-day.

It is freely admitted by the conservatives of the party that the Governor's strength with the people compels the support of Republicans, including those who do not approve of all the Governor's acts. To-morrow's convention will be asked to specifically indorse the Governor's favorite measure, the Atkinson bill, to increase taxation of railroads and other quasi-public corporations, which bill narrowly failed of passage in the State Senate last session.

The office which caused most discussion to-day is that of Lieutenant Governor. The Pingree managers consider it extremely important that their nominee for President of the Senate be with them on taxation measures. Last evening the Governor's support was assured to Gerritt J. Diekema, ex-Speaker of the House, who, while an old line Republican, is also [illegible] to be a sincere Pingree man. To-day friends of State Senator Robinson protested against what they called unfair [illegible], and it is announced that unqualified support of Diekema by the Governor has been withdrawn.

GOV. BLACK REMAINS FIRM

He Will Under No Circumstances Yield the Field Uncontested to Col. Roosevelt.

MR. PAYN TALKS HOPEFULLY

Quarantine Commissioner Jacob M. Patterson Fails to Induce the Governor to Quit—A Dark Horse for Lieutenant Governor.

Despite pronouncements by well-informed politicians that Gov. Black has absolutely no chance of obtaining renomination, his friends and political advisers declare that he has not given up his intention of making a most determined fight for it, and that he has not lost hope of ultimate success. Quarantine Commissioner Jacob M. Patterson, who returned from Albany yesterday, is said to have declared that the Governor cannot be induced to recede from the position he has taken, no matter what happens. His mission for the alleged purpose of trying to induce the Governor to withdraw seems to have resulted in a failure. The Quarantine Commissioner was selected for this delicate task, it is thought, because of the extremely friendly relations which have existed between him and Gov. Black. Now that he has failed to bring about the result so much desired by Senator Platt, he will remain firm in supporting his friend, regardless of instructions from the leader of the organization.

This is also the stand taken by Edward Lauterbach. Mr. Lauterbach yesterday denied that any efforts had been made to induce Gov. Black to leave the field uncontested to Col. Roosevelt, and said both the Governor and his friends had settled this question definitely from the very moment Col. Roosevelt began to be spoken of as a possible candidate, and no change of policy had been contemplated at any time. He will support Gov. Black personally, and use whatever influence he may be able to wield in the Governor's behalf.

State Superintendent of Insurance Louis F. Payn, who took part in the conference held by the Governor and his political allies in Albany on Monday, came to this city yesterday. He expressed himself as being quite hopeful that the Governor will be able to more than hold his own in the coming convention.

"Some eighteen or twenty men of political influence in the State were in Albany on Monday," he said, "and each one stated his intention of remaining loyal to the Executive. Under no circumstances will Gov. Black yield. He will enter the lists, and there is good reason to believe that he will meet with the success which he deserves."

Senator Hobart Krum of Schoharie, who came here to confer with Senator Platt regarding the Gubernatorial nomination, left for his home yesterday afternoon. He had a long talk with the Senator, but refused to divulge the details of the discussion. Although a close friend of the Republican leader, he is a strong supporter of Gov. Black. Before he left the city he reiterated his avowal of loyalty to the Governor, although he realizes that his efforts cannot but prove futile.

At the headquarters of the State Committee the question of who were to be associated with Col. Roosevelt on the regular organization ticket was frequently discussed yesterday. Several political forecasters predicted that Senator Francis Hendricks of Syracuse would be put forward at the last moment as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and that he would carry the day. There are now, therefore, five men in the field for the office of Lieutenant Governor—Timothy L. Woodruff, Titus Sheard of Herkimer, Nevada N. Stranahan, James M. E. O'Grady, and ex-Senator Hendricks. For Attorney General, Judge Kellogg of St. Lawrence was spoken of as a certainty.

It was learned on good authority that neither Gov. Black nor Col. Roosevelt will be present at the Saratoga Convention. It was at first intended to have Col. Roosevelt on the spot to make a formal speech of acceptance immediately after his nomination, and open his campaign in that way, but the plan was abandoned, it is said, at the earnest solicitation of the Colonel, who regarded such a procedure as too theatrical.

ROOSEVELT IN TOWN AGAIN.

He Lunches with Messrs. Odell and Depew—Talk of the Platform and Minor Nominees.

Col. Roosevelt came to the city yesterday from his home at Oyster Bay and held a long conference with Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee. He took luncheon at the Union League Club in company with Chairman Odell, Chauncey M. Depew, who is to make the speech nominating the Colonel for Governor at the Saratoga Convention, and Gen. James H. Wilson.

Chairman Odell said that the Colonel's visit had been in the nature of a friendly call, and that while matters pertaining to the coming campaign were discussed, they were merely incidental to the general conversation, which included everything from war to politics. It was learned, however, that the platform to be announced at the convention received considerable attention, and that Col. Roosevelt had been sounded on the make-up of the ticket which he is to head. The Colonel is said to hold some decided views on both subjects, and should these be at variance with those of Senator Platt and other leading organization men it will require more than one conference to set matters right. Col. Roosevelt refused to discuss political matters. He returned to his home in the evening.

ROOSEVELT DAY AT OYSTER BAY.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 20.—Everything is in readiness for the Roosevelt jubilee to-morrow. An impression has gone abroad that there is something political in the affair. This the people of Oyster Bay desire to contradict. They say the celebration is to be in honor of the ending of the war and for Theodore Roosevelt ex-Colonel of the Rough Riders and resident of Oyster Bay. It would have been held whether Col. Roosevelt was the coming candidate of his party or not, and would have been just as big.

The village is becoming a mass of color. Every house is being decorated with bunting and flags. A big platform has been erected in the grove opposite the railway station, and from this Col. Roosevelt and the others will speak. The programme will open with an invocation by the Rev. William P. Estes. The choirs of all the local churches and the Oyster Bay Glee Club will sing the "Star Spangled Banner"; A. W. Smock of New York will sing a solo of a patriotic nature. Then will follow Col. Roosevelt's address on "War Experiences." Then the Castle Square Opera Company will sing "The Brave Rough Riders." Lastly, William J. Young, on behalf of the men, women, and children of Oyster Bay, will present Col. Roosevelt with a handsome sword and the Rev. Alexander G. Russell will pronounce the benediction. The exercises will commence at 3 o'clock.

MAY DESERT THE REPUBLICANS

Colored Republican Association of the State Contemplates Joining the Democratic Party.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Colored Republican Association of the State of New York was held in the St. Paul Building on Broadway last night, and the question of deserting the Republican Party and joining the Democratic organization was seriously discussed.

Alfred C. Cowan, Chairman of the committee, announced that Richard Croker was to have attended the meeting, but had sent a letter, saying "pressing business" prevented him from coming. Mr. Cowan said many members of the association had been badly treated by the Republican Party. Some, he said, had been promised positions in the Custom House and other places, and these promises had not been made good. The time was at hand for the association to act and take a manly stand. He denounced the leaders of the Republican Party for their "dishonesty and untruthfulness."

No definite action was taken, owing to the absence of members from Albany, Buffalo, and other places in the State.

A letter was read from Senator Patrick H. McCarren, however, expressing the hope that the association would see fit to come into the Democratic Party.

The committee will meet again Oct. 4.

Distress

After eating, sour stomach and belching are symptoms which should be checked lest they develop into chronic dyspepsia. There is nothing on earth so good as Hood's Sarsaparilla as a stomach tonic, appetizer and regulator. This is the verdict of thousands who have tried it and are cured, and who urge all who suffer with dyspeptic symptoms to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. 25c.

SUPPORTERS OF GOV. BLACK.

ALBANY, Sept. 20.—Gov. Black said this morning that he had not decided whether to go to Saratoga or not, but with a twinkle in his eye he added: "You will, however, hear of me there, whether I attend or not."

Engrossed resolutions, adopted by the Veteran Boys in Blue of Rensselaer County, were received at the Executive Chamber this morning. They indorse Gov. Black's administration and pledge him the organization's support. A series of resolutions, adopted by the National Commercial Travelers' League, was also received.

THE PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

The Voting Was No Heavier than Usual, and There Were Only a Few Contests of Any Importance.

Both the Democrats and Republicans held primaries yesterday to elect delegates direct to the Congressional, Senatorial, County, and Assembly District Conventions. The polls opened at 8 o'clock in the morning, and kept open until 10 o'clock at night. The ballots must be sent to Police Headquarters before 4 o'clock this afternoon, and the Police Board must have them counted inside of seventy-two hours. Chief of Police Devery gave the Captains of the precincts orders in regard to the policing of polls, but the primaries passed off quietly, and there was little for the police to do in any of the election districts. The voting was no heavier than usual.

There were only two contests of any importance in the Republican organization. One was in the Twenty-fifth District, where Charles A. Hess was opposed by Henry Birrell. The fight was close, and Charles A. Hess won. In the Twenty-seventh District William Brookfield continued his fight against the representatives of the regular organization and won, electing his ticket, headed by James W. Perry, by nearly 100 votes.

John Jacob Astor has been elected a delegate to the Twelfth Congressional District Convention from the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, and Lispenard Stewart heads the delegates to the Thirteenth Senatorial District Convention from the Fifth Assembly District.

Richard Croker heads the delegates to the County Convention from the Twenty-ninth Assembly District, controlled by John F. Carroll, who is himself a delegate from the same district, besides being elected from the Twenty-second, his old district, the delegates of which are headed by Mayor Van Wyck.

Ex-Mayor William L. Strong, Gen. Anson G. McCook, Gen. Samuel Thomas, Edward Lauterbach, Elihu Root, Chauncey M. Depew, and Col. John J. McCook were elected as delegates from the Twenty-ninth District, where there was no contest.

Col. Downs of the Seventy-first Regiment was elected from the Twenty-fifth District. It is the first time that Col. Downs has figured in politics.

THE RESULT IN BROOKLYN.

Primaries of both parties were held last night in Brooklyn. There was little general interest in the Democratic primaries, the machine having everything its own way. In many of the districts there were small fights over local squabbles, but the leaders met with no considerable opposition. The vote was amazingly light, and in some districts not over ten votes were cast. The largest vote was in the Twenty-second Ward, where there was a fight against John Delmar, the leader. Delmar easily triumphed.

The vote at the Republican primaries was also light. The principal interest attached to the fight in the Twenty-third Ward, where Walter B. Atterbury, Chairman of the County Committee, was again obliged to meet the combination which fought him last June. The fight was over the renomination of Senator Wray, whom Atterbury bitterly opposes. Atterbury's candidate was Assemblyman Marshall. The vote resulted in a victory for Marshall, who secured 117½ votes, against Wray's 69½.

In the Twenty-second Ward W. A. Prendergast, who is a candidate for Congress, captured everything in sight. He will undoubtedly be the Republican nominee in the Third District.

There was a fight in the Twenty-fifth Ward between Naval Officer Sharkey and Assistant Postmaster Taylor, but it was not certain late last night which side was victorious. The contests in the other wards were not of much importance.

Monroe County Primaries.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 20.—The primaries of both parties passed off quietly in Monroe County. There were no contests in the Democratic caucuses. The Republican organization carried most of the primaries without opposition. The result of the Republican Congressional contest is 180 delegates for Speaker James M. E. O'Grady, and 15 votes for Assemblyman J. Breck Perkins.

No Contests in Richmond.

In Richmond Borough the primaries passed off without incident. A very light vote was polled, as there was little interest displayed because of lack of contests in either party. The delegations to the different conventions were all straight party men.

Other Congressional Nominations.

PENNSYLVANIA—Eighth District, George E. Shauffer, Prohibitionist.

CONNECTICUT—Fourth District, E. J. Hill, Republican.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—First District, E. J. Knowlton, Democrat.

YELLOW FEVER IN MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 20.—No new cases of yellow fever have appeared in Jackson. J. H. Manley, the only patient, died to-day. His companion who had been nursing him was sent North on the midnight train, and to-morrow the infected building will be fumigated.

Three new cases are reported at Taylor's Station. No report as received from Orwood to-day. Drs. Tackett and Anderson, employed by the Government in Santiago hospitals, have tendered their services by cable to the State in case of an epidemic.

The Board of Health has adopted an ordinance forbidding all steamboats and other craft clearing from New Orleans to land at any point in Mississippi. This order will stop all river traffic northward until the Marine Hospital Service places Inspectors on all boats landing at Mississippi points. The Board of Health has ordered that all articles of freight of first-class be admitted to the State from New Orleans under the rules and regulations adopted at the Atlanta convention.

Boys Wanted to be Rough Riders.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Three Mount Vernon boys who gloried in the deeds of the Rough Riders at Santiago, and who wanted to duplicate their feats, ran away yesterday, but were found at midnight, and are now at their homes again. They were Bertram Shiras, son of J. O. Shiras; George Sullivan, son of Maurice Sullivan, and Arthur Morle, son of A. G. Morle, all well-known residents of the aristocratic Chester Hill section of the city. When found they were at Tuckahoe, a mile and a half north of here, and each boy had a blanket and a revolver. They said they intended to go to Albany early this morning to get commissions from Gov. Black.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

LANESBOROUGH, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Fire to-night, which started in the grocery store of Taylor & Mitchen and spread to adjoining buildings, caused a loss of $12,000.

THE ARMY INVESTIGATION

Seven Men Have Accepted Places on the Commission and Will Meet on Saturday.

NO GOOD RESULTS EXPECTED

Growing Belief that the Inquiry Is Foredoomed to Failure and a Ridiculous End—Evidence Likely to be Withheld.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The President has progressed so far toward getting up a commission for the investigation of some of the subordinate branches of the War Department that he has called a meeting of the commission at the White House for next Saturday.

Only seven men have accepted. They are Messrs. Gilman, Dodge, Sexton, Keen, Howell, Denby, and Whiting. The last named is the paper manufacturer of Massachusetts. It is said that the President expects Gen. W. H. Jackson of Tennessee and Gen. Anson G. McCook of New York to accept places on the commission. If they meet his expectations the requisite number of nine members will have been reached. But, whether there are to be seven or nine members, the commission is to meet next Saturday, have a conference with the President, and begin its work of looking over the doings of certain branches of the War Department.

The President has repeated and reiterated his declaration that he intends to have the investigation as thorough as possible, and that he will not countenance any effort to deny or withhold testimony and documents from his investigating commission. Despite these assurances and declarations, the belief grows that the investigation is foredoomed to failure and a ridiculous end. Officials are daily remarking that it is lamentable that the President cannot see that he is really appointing a commission to investigate himself, as the real head of the army, and the one responsible for its mismanagement, and that, besides, he is creating such a commission as will have no authority to collect evidence in such a way as to command the respect and confidence of the public.

An official of the War Department said to-day that during the war it happened frequently that orders were sent to the Quartermaster's Department for certain prearranged plans to be carried into effect, and that just as the department was ready to go ahead other orders came upsetting the entire programme.

Another official remarked: "I suppose you will volunteer that information to the President's investigating commission. That is just the sort of information the commission should get hold of."

"You may rely upon it that I will not," replied the first. "I have learned enough not to thrust my nose into a dangerous place. I should incur the dislike of the Secretary of War, and that would be an end of my career here."

It is generally conceded that the commission will not be able to get before it for testimony any officials who would be willing to testify to the incompetency of the War Department. The commission cannot, in the first place, force them to attend, and, in the second, it cannot protect them by putting them under oath and thus assuming the responsibility for whatever testimony is obtained. Again, it will not have the authority to demand the production of documents that would be of the greatest assistance to it in its investigations. Under the circumstances, it is considered by officials that the work of the commission can result only in failure.

It has been suggested that the President ask a number of military men, who are acquainted with the details of army transportation and other matters to be investigated, to attend the sessions of the commission to suggest lines of inquiry. It is said that such men as Dr. Keen and Prof. Gilman cannot be expected to know anything about the conduct of an army in the field, and would not know what questions to ask to ascertain if the troops were properly cared for. Dr. Keen would be able to tell if the medicines contemplated for use were of the proper kinds, but he could not tell if they had been taken to Cuba and supplied in the necessary quantities to the Surgeons in the field, or if the reasons given for not doing so were sufficient.

It is thought that the Commissioners when they meet Saturday will go over the ground with the President and map out their programme, and that it will be some time before they get down to work.

BADE HIS FRIENDS GOOD-BYE.

Lawyer Collier of Chicago to Have His Head Trepanned.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Before undergoing the operation which will be performed in hopes of restoring his reason, Frank Collier made a tour of the County Building and said a few farewell words to each of the Judges. He shook hands with all his old-time friends and bade them hope for the best. Some of the jurists were too busy to greet Collier. In these cases he left notes for them. One of these was left with Judge Brettano. It read:

My Dear Judge: I simply called, as in duty bound, to say "Good-bye" or "auf wiedersehen" as the case may be. Tuesday at 2 o'clock Dr. J. B. Murphy, the eminent surgeon, trephines or trepans my head and removes the fractured bone caused by the sand-bagging I got March 3, 1889. He hopes to restore, as the press says, "my once brilliant intellect." The operation will not kill, but the doctor fears I have fatty degeneration of the heart. In case of accident, old man, good-bye. Your friend,
FRANK HOWARD COLLIER.

CROOK CAUGHT IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Capt. Luke Colleran and two of his detectives chased Charles Harrington, a noted crook, for six miles through streets, alleys, and boulevards late last night, and finally caught him. Harrington, who is wanted in many places, was arrested on the charge of having robbed Charles Green of $2,000 last Saturday. A woman saw him leave Green's house, and told the police, identifying Harrington's picture.

Last night the Captain and two men came across Harrington, riding a horse on the South Side. He fired at Colleran, but missed, and then spurred away. The three men on foot gave chase, but, seeing that he would escape, they appropriated a buggy, and for half an hour there was a furious race. Harrington rode like mad, and cleared everything in his way. After galloping six miles with his pursuers at his heels, his horse slipped, and before the crook could rise he was handcuffed and disarmed. All he said was: "It's all up now." None of the stolen money was found on him.

LIEUT. F. B. L. WALKER DEAD.

Lieut. F. B. L. Walker of Company H, Ninth New York Volunteers, died at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in the Presbyterian Hospital.

Lieut. Walker was twenty-eight years old. He was admitted to the hospital a few days ago, suffering with typhoid fever.

The arrangements for the funeral have not yet been made.

Japan Favors Disarmament.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 20.—The Japanese Government has replied to the circular of Count Muravieff, the Russian Foreign Minister, suggesting international disarmament. The reply supports the Czar's proposals.

MERIDEN COMPANY
SILVERSMITHS
208 FIFTH AVENUE
MADISON SQUARE

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

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R. H. Macy and Co.

Both Sides of 14th St. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), Sixth Ave.

The World's Best and Richest Cut Glass.

The Straus Cut Glass is known throughout both America and Europe as the highest quality and brilliancy that the skill and capital of man can produce.

In the first place, at the WORLD'S COLUMBIAN FAIR at Chicago it captured the FIRST PRIZE with more points of excellency than any other make.

Some time since the CZAR OF RUSSIA himself bought some pieces of the Straus American Cut Glass at a fair held in ST. PETERSBURG and pronounced them the finest specimens of Cut Glass in the IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD.

The GOVERNOR OF THE IMPERIAL RUSSIAN GLASS FACTORY also selected a number of pieces of Straus Cut Glass to use as a model for his own shaping and cutting. He expressed his views to the effect that he had never seen anything the equal of these specimens for beauty of design, depth of cutting and polish. This was considered such an unprecedented honor for American workmanship that it called for official comment from the United States diplomatic representative at St. Petersburg to the Department of State at Washington.

Recently a lady of one of the RICHEST TITLED FAMILIES OF EUROPE ordered from the Straus factory a cut glass loving cup, silver mounted, and the cup furnished was the object of admiration by all as the most exquisite workmanship and the most brilliant cutting ever shown in a similar piece within the history of the glass cutting industry.

These facts have been printed in many recent publications. We call particular attention to articles in the "Jewelers' Weekly" of Sept. 7, 1898, and the "Crockery Journal" of Sept. 8, 1898.

We have the exclusive sale in Manhattan of

The Straus Rich Cut Glass.

When the aristocracy of Europe, who are very fastidious in their selections of cut glass, look upon the Americans with so much favor Americans have reason to be very proud of their home industry.

Here are just a few specials in this line which we have on sale at the present time. The stock itself is complete in every detail and we invite you to see it.

SUGARS AND CREAMS, silver diamond cut, new and novel shape, pr., 1.49

BERRY, FRUIT OR SALAD BOWLS, a new and very pretty design, 2.97

FLOWER VASES, round shapes, for centre table decoration, cutting new and desirable, 1.94

CELERY TRAYS, several splendid designs, a new shell shape, 3.97

BERRY, FRUIT OR SALAD BOWL, full 9 inch diameter, a variety of cuttings, for which in any other houses charge $10.00 to 12.00; there are two shapes and three designs, 4.97

BERRY BOWLS with sterling silver mount, ten designs, 7.43 to 37.66

BERRY SPOONS, sterling silver bowls, with cut glass handles to match any pattern, each 6.47

WHISKEY JUGS, in a variety of cuttings not shown elsewhere, the shape the same as the old English Flagon, each 9.87 to 11.33

CLARET PITCHERS, thirty designs, with sterling silver mount, varying in price from 6.97 to 29.97

PUNCH BOWLS, the Czar pattern and others, of large size, heavily mounted in sterling silver 89.61

PUNCH BOWLS, 18 inches in diameter, 15 inches high, similar to the one used in the Palace of the Czar, cut very elaborately 143.61

We have others ranging down, in various sizes, to 29.97

LOVING CUPS, heavily mounted in sterling silver, from a small size at $5.83, to a very much larger one at 22.49

CIGAR JARS, in all the rich patterns, with sterling silver cover, each 7.63 and upwards to 9.43

ICE CREAM TRAYS, the same rich patterns, 12 entirely new shapes, each 9.33 to 23.49

GLASS SERVICE, the new flanged shape, a very exclusive design. 12 Goblets, 12 Champagnes, 12 Wines, 12 Clarets, 12 Cordials. 60 pieces set complete, 88.31

Also a new exhibition of RICH CUT GLASS showing color effect; the cutting and the color original with us and not found in any other establishment.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

The American tour this season of E. S. Willard has been abandoned, owing to the slow recovery of the actor from his severe attack of typhoid fever.

The sale of seats begins to-morrow morning for the first performance of the Alice Nielsen Opera Company at Wallack's Theatre next Monday night in Victor Herbert and Harry B. Smith's new opera, "The Fortune Teller."

The order of the répertoire of the Louis James, Kathryn Kidder, and Frederick Warde combination at the Grand Opera House next week will be as follows: Monday and Friday evenings and Saturday matinée, "The School for Scandal"; Tuesday evening and Wednesday matinée, "Julius Caesar"; Wednesday evening, "Hamlet"; Thursday evening "Othello," and Saturday evening, "Macbeth."

The advance sale of seats for the first appearance of Richard Mansfield in "Cyrano de Bergerac" at the Garden Theatre opens at the box office of the theatre next Monday morning at 8 o'clock. Monday evening, Oct. 3, is the date fixed upon for the first presentation, and rehearsals have been in progress for a month past. Although 150 people contribute to the intricacy of the action, it is assured that Mr. Mansfield's first night will on this occasion be as finished as heretofore. Scenery, furniture, and costumes have been finished, and the last days preceding the production will be given to dress rehearsals, with all accessories.

Rehearsals were begun yesterday at the Madison Square Theatre by Miss Julia Marlowe and her company in "The Countess Valeska," which will be the attraction for the opening of her season, beginning next Monday night in Troy. Her appearance in this city has been deferred until the middle of February, when she will, it is expected, appear in a modern society play. This was decided upon by Mr. Frohman after having induced Miss Marlowe to abandon the idea of appearing in the rôle of Juliet. He has two plays in mind, one of which he will select for Miss Marlowe just as soon as his other companies have made their débuts.

Meeting of the Lutheran Synod.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Sept. 20.—The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of New York and New Jersey began its twenty-seventh annual meeting this evening in the Church of the Atonement. There were about one hundred delegates present. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. J. B. Remensnyder of New York on "Keeping the Faith." An increased attendance will mark the opening of the business sessions, which commence to-morrow.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

4 A. M.—53 Leroy Street; J. L. Butterweiser; damage, $400.

5:10 A. M.—5 West Forty-eighth Street; Morgenstein Brothers; damage, $1,000.

9:30 A. M.—18 Platt Street; Reid & Co.; damage, $50.

10:10 A. M.—164 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street; unknown; no damage.

3:15 P. M.—47 Greenwich Avenue; unknown; no damage.

6:45 P. M.—167 Norfolk Street; Frederick Besler; damage, $100.

7:35 P. M.—24 Ridge Street; Harry Moroswick; slight damage.

7:40 P. M.—148 East Thirty-first Street; R. M. Stevens; damage, $200.

8 P. M.—131 West Forty-sixth Street; unknown; slight damage.

10:30 P. M.—4 Gouverneur Slip; William Witcher; no damage.

COL. DOWNS AT WORK AGAIN.

He Wants the Seventy-first Mustered Out at Its Armory.

Col. Wallace Downs of the Seventy-first Regiment, was at the armory last night. He returned Saturday from the Adirondacks, where he had been for several weeks, recovering from the severe illness he had when he arrived from Santiago.

Col. Downs said that he will now give his time to the regiment. He wants it mustered out as soon as possible. He made application yesterday to the Adjutant General at Washington for a change in the place of mustering out from Camp Black to the armory. He said that the men are physically unable to go to Camp Black. The journey would endanger lives, even if the men go for only a week.

Col. Downs said that he had not heard anything to confirm the story from Albany that the provisional regiments are to be disbanded. He said he believed it was the intention of the Government to allow the Seventy-first and the old regiments to resume their old places in the National Guard of the State.

Killed by Cable Car While at Play.

Arthur Rothenheim, a ten-year-old boy, of 180 East Seventy-ninth Street, while on his way yesterday afternoon to the grammar school at East Eighty-seventh Street was run over by a Lexington Avenue cable car and so badly injured that he died a few hours later. The gripman and the conductor of the car were arrested. The gripman says the boy, while playing with others, leaped directly in front of the car.

Korea Yields to Russia.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 20.—Advices from Seoul say the Korean Cabinet has decided to cancel the engagement of the nine Americans, nine Englishmen five Germans, five Frenchmen, and two Russians who were enlisted in Shanghai to act as an Imperial Guard, Russia having protested that their engagement was a breach of the promise made when Russia withdrew the Russian advisor and instructors from Korea.

L. SHAW,

THE LARGEST HAIR STORE IN THE WORLD. ESTABLISHED 37 YEARS.

We are the creators of the famous

MARIE ANTOINETTE COIFFURE.

A most exquisite arrangement of the hair.

ALL WOMEN MUST SEE IT!

It is simple, charming and becoming. After one lesson, which we give gratis, you can arrange this coiffure yourself.

GRAY HAIR in the rarest and most beautiful shades.

We have a special importation which we use for our BANGS AND WAVY SWITCHES.

From the standpoint of fit and workmanship our WIGS cannot be excelled. They are perfect.

54 West 14th St., Telephone—No. 1026 18th St. Next door to Macy's, N. Y.

SALE OF ARMY BRONCOS

Horses of the Rough Riders Brought Good Prices at Yesterday's Auction.

LOOKING FOR HEROES' MOUNTS

Those of Capt. Capron and Lieut. Tiffany Could Not Be Identified—Buckers Bought for Exhibition Purposes—Scenes at Sale.

Amid the cracking of whips, the deadened pawing of horses' hoofs on a straw-covered floor, the general hum of horse dealers, cavalrymen, and plain citizens talking horse, and the sing-song eloquence of the auctioneer mounted on a high desk, the sale of the mounts of Roosevelt's Rough Riders began at 9 o'clock yesterday morning in the salesrooms of the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company, on East Twenty-fourth Street.

Never did Mr. Doerr, the auctioneer, have a greater opportunity for the display of eloquence than when he drew himself up and pointed with the butt end of a whip down the long vista of stalls, where 1,070 animals chosen to carry the heroes of Guasimas and Santiago stood quietly munching their hay, and he did not fail to take advantage of it. The horses had been brought down from Montauk Point on Monday for the sale, which has been ordered by the War Department. The animals have not had a particularly glorious time since they were mustered into the service, and, like their human comrades in the famous regiment, presented a rather thin and worn appearance; but a long course of army rations had not taken the fire from their eye, the spring from their step, and the general "devilishness" out of their disposition.

Among those present with an eye to business were dealers from as far South as Virginia and as far West as Ohio. Many a trooper who had been with Roosevelt was also there, but not to buy. Nearly all of them were on hand in company with some friend who desired one of the charges, and wanted the benefit of expert advice. A few, however, of these sons of the West, having nothing else on their hands, were attracted by the mere presence of horses and horsey people, and one trooper, Sam Aiken of Las Negas, New Mexico, said he was there to see the "blamed cayuse what bucked with him for a hundred yards in San Antonio before finding a good hard heap of stones in which to throw him." The entire bunch of horses had been "broken" by the troopers in San Antonio before the regiment started for Tampa on their way to Cuba.

Notwithstanding the fact that but a mere handful of the horses were taken to Cuba, there were present yesterday a number of friends and relatives of the men of the regiment who did not come back from the campaign. They were on hand trying to find out what horses their loved ones had fed and ridden before the parting at Tampa, and were prepared to buy them at any price. But, in the hurry and excitement of war, the identity of the horses was lost. Perry Tiffany was wandering about among the stalls and asking in vain about the horse that his brother, Lieut. Tiffany, had ridden through the fever-laden swamps that finally cost his life. Tiffany's mettlesome little charger is somewhere among the broncos, as is also the little bay gelding that carried for a time the gallant Capt. Allyn Capron, but they will probably never be picked out. Capt. R. C. Day of Troop L spent a fruitless afternoon in looking for his mount, which, he said, he was willing to purchase at any figure.

Forty-seven horses were sold during the first hour of the sale, averaging $19 each. The lowest price paid in that time was $9 and the highest, for an exceptionally fine charger, $77. One hundred and twenty-four horses were sold within an hour and a half. As the day wore on the bidding became more spirited, and the horse dealers, in the face of the high prices, fell out of the bidding. The average ran up to $30, and the Rough Riders present smiled knowingly. Each of the horses, they say, was bought by the Government for $65. They added unanimously that they could buy the same animals in the Southwest for from $7 to $12, and averred that they would not pay more than $25 for the best horse in the bunch.

The Rough Riders were represented at the sale by Lieut. C. S. Ballard of New Mexico, Sergts. Thomas Darnell and Oscar de Montel, and Privates S. P. Sloan, F. G. Wheeler, Fred Hawes, William Wagner, and others. Several of these accompanied Mrs. Geraldine Bailey and Miss Hawley, daughter of Gen. Hawley. These ladies represented the National Relief League, with headquarters at the Hoffman House. They bought a number of the worst—or best—bucking horses for an exhibition to be given next Friday and Saturday at Ambrose Park by Rough Riders and other cavalrymen for the benefit of sick and destitute soldiers. Rough Rider William Wagner of Troop M bought in three of the horses, including his own mount, for the sum of $129. These he has disposed of by having them sent to a grazing paddock in New Jersey. Among the largest buyers were J. H. Sears, William Mehrbach, S. Hess, J. H. Shults, George Logue, Charles McCarthy, J. Bartnett, W. J. Hyland, Edward Reilly, Charles Miesner, and Major Dunham Wheeler.

At the close of the sale it was announced that 400 broncos had netted a gross total of $12,000. The sale will be resumed this morning at 9 o'clock.

SAYS ROUGH RIDER STOLE HORSES.

Provost Marshal at Camp Wikoff Makes the Accusation.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 20.—A former Rough Rider is being sought by the Provost Marshal. He was retained in charge of a lot of property belonging to the regiment which had been turned in. On Saturday he obtained his release. Another Rough Rider who succeeded him took account of stock and found himself several horses and saddles short. Meanwhile his predecessor had left camp, or is presumed to have done so, although he may be in hiding somewhere. Most of the horses have been traced. The Provost Marshal says the men from whom he recovered them bought them from the Rough Rider.

BIG DEATH RATE AT MONTAUK.

Expected that Many Patients Will Succumb in Next Fortnight.

MONTAUK POINT, L. I., Sept. 20.—Gen. Shafter left the camp this morning for Michigan to attend the reunion of the regiment in which he served during the civil war. During his absence Gen. Wheeler commands. Gen. Wheeler is busy making preparations for moving his division of cavalry to Huntsville. The Third Cavalry will leave camp to-morrow in the transport Mississippi for New London, whence it will take trains for Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. Batteries A and F of the Second Artillery left camp to-day by the Long Island Railroad for Anniston, Ala.

The hospital now contains 515 men. Many of these are beyond hope, and for the next two weeks there will be many deaths, mostly from typhoid. The Shinnecock will take 200 away to-morrow.

There were but two deaths in the hospital to-day, as follows:

JOHN RYAN, Sergeant, Company F, Sixth Infantry.

HENRY JACOBSON, Company E, First District of Columbia Infantry.

SPANIARDS WERE HARMLESS.

But Capt. Parke Had Not Heard of Santiago and Thought His Ship Lost.

The ship Luzon, Capt. J. G. Parke, arrived Monday from Kahului, the port of Maui, which is the second largest island of the Hawaiian group, with a cargo of sugar. The voyage began on April 30. Heavy weather was encountered and progress was slow. On Aug. 4 the German bark Thalia was sighted and she signaled that there was war between the United States and Spain. Previous to this a careful watch had been kept for suspicious looking craft, but now the watch was doubled.

When about 500 miles east of Puerto Rico, on Aug. 20, a big steamship, flying the Spanish colors, was sighted, and the mate remarked that the Luzon was lost.

Capt. Parke had a look at the vessel, and saw that she was crowded with men. "She looked like a Coney Island excursion steamer," he remarked, while telling the story. "We held our course and the steamer held hers, and we were both drawing together. Then she crossed our bow about half a mile away, and soon disappeared. Now, that steamer was a transport taking the soldiers home from Santiago. They were licked men and I didn't know it, and was worrying about them."

TROOPS HERE FROM MONTAUK.

Sick and Convalescent Men Landed from the Shinnecock—Majority Sent to Fort Myer, Va.

The ambulance boat Shinnecock came up from Montauk yesterday, bringing 268 sick and convalescent soldiers. She stopped first at Pier 40 East River, where Surgeon Major Appel boarded her to direct where the men were to be discharged.

At Pier H, Pennsylvania freight yards, Jersey City, 189 sick were removed to a hospital train of thirteen Pullman sleepers furnished by the Government and left for Fort Myer, Va. While they were being transferred to the cars some of the men were met by friends, who wished to supply them with food. Surgeon Major Appel refused to allow the men to receive the supplies. He said the Government furnished them all that was necessary, and that there was more danger that they would be overfed than there was of their not getting enough.

At the foot of Eleventh Street, this city, 24 furloughed men were put ashore, and the 55 others were taken to the Liberty Island hospital. The names of the men on the Shinnecock who were not sent to Virginia and the disposition made of them are as follows:

Bedlow's Island.

ALEXANDER, D. W., Tp. G, 9th Cavalry.
ALEXANDER, William, Co. A, 24th Infantry.
ALLEN, James W., Co. D, 24th Infantry.
AUSTIN, Darwin, Co. G, 33d Michigan.
BAUGHMAN, James, Co. D, 24th Infantry.
BLACK, S. C., Tp. F, 9th Cavalry.
BOEHM, Julius, Co. H, 8th Infantry.
BUSH, William H., Co. L, 16th Infantry.
BRYAN, F. E., Co. H, 2d Infantry.
CHRISTIAN, Virgil, Tp. B, 9th Cavalry.
CHURCH, John W., Co. H, 10th Infantry.
COLLINS, Newton, Co. E, 2d Infantry.
COLISON, Edward, Tp. I, 9th Cavalry.
COVINGTON, Walter, Tp. E, 9th Cavalry.
CUMISKY, John, Co. E, 33d Michigan.
DALTON, James, Co. K, 7th Infantry.
EDWARDS, Albert E., Co. M, 7th Infantry.
ELLER, Emil, Co. L, 7th Infantry.
ENGBLOM, Carl, Signal Corps.
EPLEY, William, Co. I, 16th Infantry.
GALLAGHER, Robert L., Co. L, 7th Infantry.
GAY, William, Tp. K, 9th Cavalry.
HARMON, Jacob, 2d Infantry.
HART, John, Tp. F, 2d Cavalry.
HAZLETON, James H., Co. I, 24th Infantry.
HOFFMAN, Henry, Co. B, 2d Infantry.
HURIVITZ, Michael, Co. A, 1st Illinois.
IRONS, Edward S., Co. M, 6th Pennsylvania.
KRAMER, Jacob R., Co. I, 33d Michigan.
LAFFERTY, Benjamin, Tp. I, 9th Cavalry.
LEE, Milton, Co. K, 24th Infantry.
LEVIN, George, Co. L, 34th Michigan.
LONESOME, Michael, civilian teamster.
McDERMOTT, M. F., Co. G, 7th Infantry.
McDONALD, Patrick, Co. B, 7th Infantry.
MILLER, John E., Tp. K, 9th Cavalry.
MUDD, Martin, Co. C, 24th Infantry.
NOLAN, Gregory, Co. G, 16th Infantry.
O'BRIEN, John R., Co. L, 7th Infantry.
PEPPER, C. A., Co. L, 1st District of Columbia.
PIKE, Albert, Co. D, 1st District of Columbia.
ROWE, George, Co. F, 34th Michigan.
SMITH, Luther, Tp. A, 6th Cavalry.
SMITH, Roland P., Co. K, 7th Infantry.
SPENCER, George M., Co. F, 1st Infantry.
CONLEY, James, Co. K, 16th Infantry.
DANIELS, Manley, Tp. G, 1st Cavalry.
GRIMM, George, Tp. G, 6th Cavalry.
KREBS, Joseph, Co. B, 1st Infantry.
MULLREN, Charles, Co. M, 7th Infantry.
PETERSON, August, Co. E, 8th Infantry.
PRENTNEY, W. A., Tp. G, 1st Cavalry.
RAVENSCRAFT, Joseph, Co. I, 16th Infantry.
RESSLER, Norman, Co. D, 7th Infantry.
SAXE, George M., Co. A, 16th Infantry.
SEALS, Banjamin, Co. H, 24th Infantry.
SMITH, Horace M., Co. C, 24th Infantry.
SMITH, Joseph, Tp. C, 1st Cavalry.
WHITEHEAD, George, Co. L, 7th Infantry.
WHITTAKER, Fred L., Co. F, 16th Infantry.
WILLIAMS, Daniel J., Co. H, 16th Infantry.
WILLIAMS, Fred M., Co. K, 7th Infantry.
SPRAGUE, Arthur E., Co. B, 8th Ohio.
ST. CLAIR, George, Tp. E, 1st Cavalry.
STRUBLE, Waring, Tp. L, 2d Cavalry.
TRENORY, Warren, Bt. E, 1st Artillery.
TUTT, John, Co. C, 24th Infantry.
VAUGHN, George, Co. M, 1st District Columbia.
WALSH, George W., Co. L, 7th Infantry.
WATKINS, I., Tp. H, 9th Cavalry.
WATSON, R. H., Tp. M, 1st Cavalry.
WRIGHT, Elza, Co. M, 2d Infantry.

Furloughed.

BENNETT, Oscar C., Co. C, 16th Infantry.
BROWN, David, Co. G, 8th Infantry.
BULLIS, Luther M., Co. H, 16th Infantry.
COLTER, Edward F., Co. K, 7th Infantry.
CONELLY, Patrick, Co. I, 1st Infantry.
YOUNG, John C., Co. I, 16th Infantry.

Hudson Street Hospital.

GEORGE, Ardell, Co. A, 33d Michigan.

SOLDIER DIES OF NEGLECT.

Parents of Clarence E. Brayton of the Third New York Will Demand an Investigation.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Penn., Sept. 20.—Clarence E. Brayton, Sergeant Major of the Third New York Regiment, died to-day of spinal meningitis at Harrisburg.

Dr. H. S. Hoteling of Syracuse, N. Y., who attended Brayton, says death was caused by neglect. The young soldier was taken sick two weeks ago, and was sent to the division hospital. The surgeons there said he was suffering from quinine poisoning, and that there was nothing else wrong with him. He was removed to Harrisburg, and a few days later taken to the Bolton House.

The military hospital authorities did not notify Brayton's parents until several days after he was taken sick, and they will demand an investigation. The dead soldier's father is W. C. Brayton, General Agent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Syracuse.

Gen. Haskell Buried at Arlington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The remains of Brig. Gen. Joseph T. Haskell, one of the heroes of Santiago, who died at Columbus, Ohio, last Saturday, arrived here to-day over the Pennsylvania Railroad. The body of the soldier was laid at rest in the Arlington Cemetery this afternoon with appropriate military and Masonic ceremonies, in the presence of a distinguished gathering, including President McKinley, Gen. Miles, Adjt. Gen. Corbin, and other persons prominent in civil and military life.

The Sick Leaving Camp Black.

HEMPSTEAD PLAINS, L. I., Sept. 20.—Major J. Wilson Poucher, who is in charge of the sick soldiers here, has received orders from Gen. Sternberg in Washington to hurry the men away as soon as possible. Twenty convalescents were furloughed last evening, and about the same number will leave to-morrow. This will leave sixty-five in the camp hospital, and they are to be transferred to the Nassau Hospital in Hempstead. The Government will pay $1 a day to the hospital for each soldier.

MISS GOULD'S NAME WITHDRAWN

She Found that Hause Profited by Guiding Soldiers.

One day last week Oliver Perry Hause, special agent of the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company, with an office at 171 Broadway, called at Camp Walworth, 315 East Fifteenth Street, and volunteered his services in the work of guiding soldiers from Montauk to that camp, which is conducted by the Women's National War Relief Association. Hause said that he represented the Red Cross, the Soldiers' Relief Committee, and the Grand Army of the Republic in the same work. Miss Helen Gould, who was at the camp, talked with Hause, but told him she had no power to authorize him to represent the association.

Hause asked Miss Gould to write the name of her association and her own name on a piece of paper and give it to him, and she complied with his request.

On Friday last she was cautioned against Hause, and, through the assistance of detectives, got back the paper containing her signature. Yesterday she published a card stating that Hause was in no way authorized to represent the society. Since the publication of Miss Gould's card it has been charged that Hause found the work of guiding soldiers from Montauk very profitable. He was the regularly authorized agent of the Grand Army of the Republic in this work until complaint was made against him because he had accepted gifts from men on the train; then his credentials were taken from him, but he kept up his work. It is said that while en route to Montauk with sweet milk for the soldiers, he was much given to making patriotic speeches and taking money offered him.

Mr. Hause himself said yesterday that he had received $45 in this way, and had acknowledged the receipt of it in The New York Journal of Sept. 11. The files of The Journal corroborate Hause's statement in this regard.

SOLDIER'S MOTHER MEETS DEATH

Fatal Accident Attends Troops' Arrival at Bethlehem, Penn.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Sept. 20.—Company K of the Ninth Regiment arrived at Bethlehem early to-day and was greeted by 30,000 enthusiastic citizens. Captain Adams and his seventy-seven soldier boys were escorted by six bands of music, as many drum corps twenty civic societies and 1,000 firemen to Municipal Hall, where a reception was held.

In the jam at the station, as the train bearing the soldiers came in, Mrs. M. Talbot, aged sixty-five years, whose son is a private in Company K, was pushed under an engine and ground to pieces.

SOLDIERS WHO ARE UNPAID.

Many of the Volunteers Cut Loose from Commands Are Without Identification After Sickness.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The payment of such soldiers as were not with their commands when the regiments were mustered out is one of the problems that has been presented to the War Department officials. Some time ago orders were issued directing regimental and other commanders to have soldiers on sick leave or furloughs furnished with descriptive lists so that they might be paid if they were not with their commands. Some of the officers have neglected to do this.

Then again cases have arisen where soldiers have gone into hospitals and their commands have been transferred to other camps or home to be mustered out and nothing was left with the sick soldiers to identify them for the receipt of their pay. An instance was discovered by Secretary Alger in a hospital at Lexington. He telegraphed Paymaster General Stanton that there were ninety-five men in the hospital there who had not received their pay for July.

There was nothing to identify the men to the Paymaster, as their regimental and company commanders had not furnished them with any means of identification. Gen. Stanton immediately ordered that they be paid for July, and will now undertake to trace down their records so as to keep his accounts straight. Such a payment was irregular to some extent, but Gen. Stanton concluded to take chances, believing that the records of the men could be obtained and the amount paid them charged to them in the future.

Other instances are constantly brought to the attention of officials of the War Department. To-day several members of Roosevelt's Rough Riders were at the department with a note from Col. Roosevelt asking that the department take some steps looking to the payment of the men and giving them transportation to their homes. These men were on furlough or sick leave when the regiment was mustered out. They were in Santiago when the former order was issued regarding the identification of the troops on sick leave or furlough. They returned from their leaves to Camp Wikoff and found no regiment to report to. They were apparently without any status before the War Department. Gen. Wheeler did not know what to do with them. Col. Roosevelt decided to send them here.

At the department their records were looked up, and, as Gen. Stanton remarked, "We provided them with papers so they could get their pay." These men were given all that they were entitled to under the law and sent home feeling well satisfied. They had a pleasant interview with Acting Secretary Meiklejohn, who asked them many questions about their campaign in Cuba and the hardships they had endured. He told the soldiers that the department wanted to do all it could for the men who had so ably an creditably sustained the reputation of the American soldier in trying times.

HOW THE WINSLOW FOUGHT.

General Order from Navy Department Recounts the Bravery Displayed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—General Order No. 497, issued to-day from the Navy Department, tells the story of the terrible fight of the little torpedo boat Winslow with the forts at Cardenas last May, in the shape of an official recommendation from Lieut. John Bernadou, the commander of the craft, looking to the advancement of Brady, Cooney, and Johnson of his crew to warrant officers, which Secretary Long did.

The order also quotes from the report of Capt. Newcomb of the Hudson his tribute to the remarkable bravery displayed by Lieut. Bernadou and the men of the Winslow at a time when many men would have felt like abandoning all hope.

The Amphitrite at Fort Monroe.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The monitor Amphitrite arrived at Fort Monroe to-day in tow of the cruiser Yosemite. She came from Puerto Rico by way of Mole St. Nicholas. She broke down in her machinery at the latter port, and therefore was ordered in tow of the Yosemite.

WOMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

Steam Launch Will Be Sent to Santiago to Carry Supplies.

The Women's National War Relief Association met yesterday morning at the Windsor Hotel. At the request of the Surgeon Major in charge of the yellow fever hospital at Santiago, the association decided to purchase a steam launch and send it to Santiago to be used in carrying supplies from the city to the hospital, which is situated on an island in Santiago Bay. At present a rowboat is used. The launch will cost less than $1,500, and will be sent to Santiago the latter part of the week. Twenty-five hundred dollars' worth of supplies will be sent by the vessel that takes the launch, for general distribution at Santiago. The sum of $1,500 was appropriated to continue the work at Fort Monroe, where the association has nine nurses.

The report of the work done at Camp Walworth, 316 East Fifteenth Street, showed that 40 per cent. of the soldiers who have come here from Montauk since Camp Walworth was established have been cared for there, and that 2,177 meals have been furnished to troops.

Mrs. Walworth was several days ago asked by Col. Greenlief to file with him a report of the association's work at Montauk. This report she read to the association yesterday, and it was approved by the members present.

The supply depot of the association at Camp Wikoff has been closed, but it was decided at yesterday's meeting to continue the convalescent table at the general hospital. Mrs. Walworth says the Government is more liberal in furnishing supplies now than formerly, and that it will only be necessary for her to go to Camp Wikoff occasionally to look after special work.

Mrs. Mary Boone Paynter, who lives at the Windsor Hotel, called at the association's headquarters yesterday and left her check for $500.

NINTH NEW YORK'S TRIP HOME.

Circuitous Route Said to Have Been Col. Green's Selection.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Quartermaster's Department of the army, which is, among many other charges, designated to transport troops, in answer to some newspaper criticism passed upon recent troop movements, and in justice to the officers who are responsible for them, has made public the official correspondence bearing upon the subject.

Col. Bird, who is in charge of the Quartermaster's Department during Gen. Ludington's absence, had his attention drawn particularly to the case of two New York regiments, the Eighth and Ninth, which were quartered at Camp Thomas. These troops were returned to their native State over a route that was not as direct as might have been selected, and consequently they were kept longer on the road than appeared necessary.

For this the Quartermaster's Department has been severely scored. As shown by Col. Bird, the New York State authorities sent their agents to the camp and took the sick men from these regiments back to New York, selecting the route about which complaint was made because it afforded better facilities for the distribution of the men among their homes throughout the State.

According to the statement of Col. Lee, Chief Quartermaster at Chickamauga Park, the Ninth New York was sent North by the same route at the special request of the Colonel commanding the regiment.

San Juan Hero Serenaded.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 20.—Capt. John Bigelow, Jr., who was severely wounded in the battle at San Juan Hill, has arrived in this town to visit a few days with his father, the Hon. John Bigelow, Sr. A large delegation of citizens with the village and West Point bands tendered Capt. Bigelow a serenade last evening.

Lieut. Wheeler Seeks Transfer.

The board of officers appointed to act upon the applications of a number of Lieutenants to be transferred from the line to the Ordance Department met yesterday morning at the Army Building. Among the applicants was Lieut. Joseph Wheeler, Jr., Instructor of Mathematics at the Military Academy, at West Point, who is a son of Gen. Wheeler.

SIGNAL CORPS DISBANDED

Work of the Men Who Cut Cables and Established Telegraphic Communication at the Front.

GENERAL GREELY'S PLAUDITS

They Were Ever-Faithful in the Work of Keeping the Army and Navy in Close Touch with Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The disintegration of the Volunteer Signal Corps was begun to-day, when orders were issued for the relief from active duty of the Fourteenth Company, with a view to its furlough and muster-out. Gen. Greely, in issuing this order, takes advantage of the opportunity to issue an address to his men, of whose record in the war he has just reasons to be proud. He says that while detained himself by his multitudinous duties from participating at the front, he cannot permit his men to return to private life without acknowledging their "loyal, efficient, and valuable services to the Nation."

In reciting the services rendered by the corps, Gen. Greely says: "In the Santiago campaign you were the first of the army to arrive, as you were the last to leave, destroying within range of Spanish guns the submarine cables that gave the enemy daily information of inestimable value. When the occupation of Santiago was ordered, you repaired cables with such celerity that you opened communication between the United States marine camp at Caimanera (Guantanamo) and New York City on June 21, the day prior to the landing of the Fifth Army Corps off Santiago. Battles may be fought and epidemics spread, but speedy communications must, nevertheless, be maintained, and owing to your efforts, the American Army in Cuba has not been isolated telegraphically a single day.

"In the Cuban campaign you arranged, maintained, and operated a system of cable and land lines—partly commercial, partly war cables, partly flying telegraphic lines, and partly telephone lines—that enabled messages to pass in twenty minutes from the Executive Mansion in Washington to the headquarters of the army before Santiago, and which offered direct and immediate communication between the Secretary of War in his office and the Signal Corps men in the advanced rifle pit on the right, the left, and in the centre of our intrenched army, within 400 yards of the enemy. When the city fell, your lines followed immediately army headquarters as it moved therein.

"No one will ever know the difficulties—physical, moral, and climatic—under which you labored in Cuba. Heat and thirst, hunger and fatigue—these present sufferings with impending disease and death—you endured and faced uncomplainingly with the rest of the army, but those conditions never prevented the prompt, cheerful, and efficient discharge of the important duties devolving unremittingly day and night on the Signal Corps.

"In Puerto Rico you were ever with the advance, participating as scouts and skirmishers in the capture and occupation of towns. From the beginning to the end of the campaign you kept each important command in telegraphic or telephonic communication, both with the corps commanders and also with the base of operations.

"In the Philippines you were always to the front, and throughout siege operations constructed and maintained telegraph and telephone lines in the advanced trenches at Manila, remaining, with the rest of the army, under fire daily, under conditions so dangerous that five officers were brevetted and several men recommended for medals of honor. Less exciting, but scarcely second in importance, were your duties at the great camps of the country.

"The connections by cable of the principal forts in our great harbors and the initiation and installment of an entirely new electrical fire control system were also your labors. While your service everywhere has been of the highest character, you have especially illustrated that development of character necessary to expert work by your devotion as officers and your obedience as men, under the trying and monotonous conditions of camp and garrison life, where the soldier and officer are fashioned day by day for the supreme moment of battle. The lessons there learned have served you well.

"The Signal Corps has filled neither the guardhouse nor the hospital. Serving in the field in Cuba, in the Philippines, and in Puerto Rico, and in home garrisons at Tampa, Chickamauga, Camp Alger, Jacksonville, and Montauk, yet your total aggregate of over 1,300 lost by disease in camp and field to date only five, officers and men included.

"As our roads part and the greater number of the Signal Corps go back to the paths of civil life, the Chief Signal Officer of the army gives you all godspeed, hoping that the hardships of war, while making you advocates or all peace that is not shameless and unpatriotic, will ever make you mindful of the value and welfare of the regular Signal Corps, of which you have been so great a part in the war, to the glory of the American Army."

THE MANILA EXPEDITION.

Preparations to Send a Force of 5,856 Men from San Francisco to the Philippines.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—The troops just ordered to the Philippines are all anxious to depart as soon as possible, and their wishes are likely to be gratified, for Gen. Miller, who hopes to head the expedition, is doing all he can to expedite their transportation. The numerical strength ordered to the Orient is as follows: First Tennessee Regiment, 1,286; Twentieth Kansas Regiment, 1,301; Fifty-first Iowa Regiment, 1,251; First Washington Regiment, 1,315; recruits Second Oregon Regiment, 300; battalion Twenty-third Regular Infantry, 400; total, 5,856. All of the troops named except the Washington regiment have been attached to the Philippine expeditionary forces. The Washington men have belonged to the Department of California.

In case no General should be assigned to this expedition, the command will devolve upon Col. John H. Wholly of the First Washington Volunteers. He ranks Col. Funston by reason of prior service in the regular army. Gen. Miller has made application by telegraph to the Chief of Ordnance at Washington for enough Krag-Jorgensen rifles to arm the expedition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—It was stated at the Quartermaster General's Department that the returning transports which have been to Manila on one trip will be used to take the troops now at San Francisco to the Philippines. Two of these steamers, which will accommodate about half the command, are expected to arrive in a day or two. Other steamers now on their way will be sent back as soon as loaded with troops. Four steamers will be sufficient for the transportation of the troops and supplies. It is believed that less time will be consumed by using these transports than in fitting up new vessels.

OUR STATUS AT MANILA.

The Protocol Gives Us the Right to Reinforce the Troops Now There.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Some question has arisen as to the right of the United States to send troops to Manila under the terms of the protocol and the armistice which followed. Upon this matter being brought to the attention of the War Department it was stated that under the protocol Manila City, Harbor, and bay were placed under control of the United States and that we have the same right to reinforce Manila that we would have to send troops to any other army post.

Spain, it was said, would have no right to protest against the action of the United States, as the movement of troops to Manila was not like sending them to an island or station in dispute.

ODD FELLOWS' NEW OFFICERS.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge Closes Its Boston Convention.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—The convention of the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was adjourned to-day after the election of the following officers:

Grand Sire—Alfred S. Pinkerton of Massachusetts.

Deputy Grand Sire—A. C. Cable of Ohio.

Grand Secretary—J. Frank Grant of Maryland.

Grand Treasurer—Richard Muckle of Pennsylvania.

SAGASTA HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Ex-Minister for Foreign Affairs of Spain Says Canovas Would Never Have Fought This Country.

MADRID, Sept. 20.—The Duke of Tetuan, who was Minister for Foreign Affairs in the Cabinet of the late Premier Canovas del Castillo, is quoted as saying in an interview:

"Señor Canovas, if he had lived, would never have accepted war with the United States. Canovas and myself were convinced that war would lead inevitably to the ruin of Spain."

Continuing, the Duke blamed the Liberals, who, he said, could have averted war either by accepting the proffered good offices of the United States Minister, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, or by treating with the insurgents on the basis of Cuban independence, or by selling Cuba. In conclusion the Duke remarked: "Señor Sagasta is responsible for all our disasters and must be ejected from power."

SPAIN'S PEACE COMMISSION.

The Members Are Not Known Abroad, but Represent Different Factions at Home.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The personnel of the Spanish Peace Commission has been communicated officially by the Madrid Government to the French Embassy, and through Ambassador Cambon to the State Department. The list is the same as that given in press dispatches, with some additional information as to the several members. Señor Monteoro Rios, Chairman of the commission, is the presiding officer of the Spanish Senate.

Señor Abarzuza is a member of the Senate, and was Spanish Ambassador at Paris during Spain's brief régime as a republic. Gen. Correrro has had long experience in colonial affairs, and is regarded as an expert in that line. Señor Villarutia is the present Spanish Minister at Brussels. Señor Garnica is counselor of the Court of Cassation, or Supreme Court.

As a whole, the commission is regarded as a strong body, combining representatives of the political elements, the army, and the diplomatic fraternity. The names are not, however, widely known outside of Spain, the apparent purpose being to secure a commission strong among all elements at home, and thus able to carry public approval of its action, rather than one made up of conspicuous public men. The Spanish Commission has two Senators, whereas the American has three, and it differs from the American Commission in having a representative of the army, Gen. Correrro.

Blanco Opposes the Cuban Ministry.

MADRID, Sept. 20.—Capt. Gen. Blanco cables from Havana that he is not in accord with the Cuban Colonial Ministry, to which the Government here replied that while Spanish sovereignty existed in Cuba he must apply autonomy, and, therefore, he could not turn out the Colonial Government now in office and appoint a new one.

Welcome to Cervera Prohibited.

MADRID, Sept. 20.—The workmen of Bilbao, where the cruisers which belonged to Admiral Cervera's fleet were built, have decided to go to Santander in order to make a demonstration against the defeated Spanish Admiral on his return to Spain. The Government, however, has taken measures calculated to prevent the plan being carried out, and the Ministry has also forbidden demonstrations welcoming Cervera home.

Provincial Councils Election in Spain.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Special dispatches from Madrid say the Provincial Councils election has resulted in the return of the Ministerial nominees, except at Bilbao, where the Basque patriot Sarana has been elected by an overwhelming majority. Serious street disorders ensued.

OUR SICK AT SANTIAGO.

Gen. Lawton Reports Nearly 1,200 as Being Sick with Various Fevers and Many Deaths.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Nearly 1,200 of the American troops at Santiago are on the sick list, and Gen. Lawton reports eighty-eight new cases of fever to-day. His report sent to the War Department to-night is as follows:

Santiago de Cuba, Sept. 20, 1898.

Adjutant General, Washington: Sick, 1,087; fever, 679; new cases, 88; returned to duty, 289.

Deaths: W. M. Johnson, Eighth Illinois Infantry, teamster, thermic fever, Sept. 19; Felix Boswell, Company D, Ninth United States Volunteers, bilious fever, Sept. 18; Albert Richardson, nurse, Company L, Ninth United States Volunteers, pernicious malarial fever, Sept. 17; John J. Nicdeden, Company K, First Illinois, typhoid fever, Sept. 17; John J. Blake, private, Company F, Fifth United States Infantry, typhoid fever, Sept. 19; Robert L. Courson, private, Company B, Third United States Volunteers, yellow fever, Sept. 19; Walter Gray, private, Third United States Volunteers, pernicious remittent fever, hemophysis.

LAWTON, Major General.

SOUVENIRS FROM SANTIAGO.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—A large lead gargoyle and the royal arms of Aragon and Castile are now in the possession of the Post Office Department. They are trophies from Santiago, having once graced the Spanish Post Office at that place. Into the open jaws of the gargoyle were deposited the letters of the patrons of the office. The mouth served as a slot, and the letters fell into a receptacle on the inside of the office. The royal arms of Spain were also on the building. Both were sent to the department by Mr. Louis Kempner, the Postal Agent at Santiago.

Telegraph in Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 20.—The United States transport Yucatan arrived here this morning from Ponce, Puerto Rico, having on board Capt. Bradley of the Signal Service, who will be attached to the staff of Gen. Wood and make preparations for the establishment of a telegraphic service in this province.

Refugees Reach Santiago.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 20.—The French steamer La Georges Croise arrived here this morning from San Domingo City with 150 refugees, and sailed this afternoon with fifty passengers for Nuevitas.

The Michigan Ordered to Santiago.

The transport Michigan has been ordered to prepare to make the trip to Santiago in place of the Port Victor, whose ice plant has been disabled. The Michigan has moored to Pier 24, Brooklyn, and is making ready for the trip. In her cargo will be 125,000 pounds of fresh beef, 300,000 pounds of subsistence stores, and a lot of cordwood.

MILITIA REORGANIZATION.

New Organizations Will Be Disbanded and Old New York National Guard Commands Reformed.

ALBANY, Sept. 20.—"The New York volunteer regiments, which were raised in the National Guard and which have returned to their home cities, and received furloughs, will resume their functions as National Guard organizations when their furloughs have expired and they have been mustered out of the United States volunteer service. The new National Guard organizations that were raised to take their places will be disbanded when this time arrives."

Many questions have arisen in the various localities of the State as to the rights of the new National Guard organizations, in view of the return of the volunteers, whose places they were raised to fill, and inquiries at the Adjutant General's office brought forth the above statement. On April 28 Adjt. Gen. Tillinghast issued an order for the recruiting of new National Guard organizations to take the places of those which made up the volunteer regiments, and Paragraph 4 of that order reads:

"Although under the State law original enlistments used to be for five years, these new organizations will be disbanded, the officers will be rendered supernumerary, and the enlisted men honorably discharged, when those entering the United States service return."

The process of dissolving the new and reforming the old commands cannot be begun until the volunteers' furloughs have expired and they have been mustered out, because they will not be under State control until that time.

Geo. F. C. Booss,

Importer and Maker of Furs.

Opening Announcement

I beg to announce the opening of my new establishment, 294 Fifth Avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets, and invite the public and my many friends to an inspection of my new premises to view the latest Parisian creations in Furs, Opera and Theatre Garments. The knowledge gained by my long experience in the manufacture of Furs will now be devoted to the interest of my new patrons. The heads of my various departments are those who stand foremost in their respective lines. This, together with my personal attention, will insure perfect-fitting garments, combined with thorough and exacting workmanship. At no time will my stock contain any but first-class skins, and my prices will always be found moderate.

294 FIFTH AVENUE,

Between 30th & 31st Sts.

EVACUATION OF PUERTO RICO.

Less than One-third of the Island Now Under the Control of the Spanish Troops.

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Sept. 19.—The evacuation of the outlying positions occupied by the Spaniards began to-day. Aguadilla, San Sebastian, and Lares were abandoned by them and the troops of Gen. Garniton's brigade and the Eleventh Infantry moved in and hoisted the American flag. The Spanish troops from the abandoned positions are being concentrated at Arecibo, whence they will reach San Juan by railroad so soon as transportation is available. They could not enter the city before, owing to its crowded condition.

On Wednesday the Spaniards will evacuate the Island of Vieques, where a company of American troops, dispatched from Gen. Grant's brigade has been landed. The Spanish troops from the Island of Vieques will remain at Humacao until the Spaniards fall back on the line of the military road. Spanish control is now confined to within a line drawn from Humacao to Albonito, and from there to Arecibo, less than one-third of the island.

The Spanish Evacuation Commissioners, at the meeting of the Spanish and American Commissioners to-day, officially informed the Americans that they had been notified of the sailing from Spain of two transports intended to embark troops here, and also that 400 Spanish soldiers would sail from here to-morrow on a transport expected from Cuba. The departing troops consist of 200 sick men and 200 members of the Engineers' Regiment. The meeting of the Commissioners was entirely without friction, and it was owing to the good feeling prevailing between our soldiers and those of Spain that it was decided to allow the company of Americans to land at the Island of Vieques before the Spaniards left.

It was decided to-day, in the interest of the order of the island, to allow Americans to enter the Spanish lines, and vice versa, in pursuit of marauders. This obliterates the neutral zone between the lines and it is believed it will result in the complete suppression of disorders at Utuado and other places in the interior and afford protection to native and Spanish residents alike.

BUSINESS IN PUERTO RICO.

The Currency Situation a Source of Trouble—American Promoters.

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Sept. 20.—Messrs. Luco and Dumaresq, the fiscal agents of the Government, who have established the Bank of Ponce here, are consulting with Major Gen. Brooke relative to the currency situation. They report that business is at a standstill, owing to the fluctuations of the local currency just at the time the planters need money for their crops. Mortgage loans are offered them at 18 per cent. interest, but they can do nothing until the rate of exchange is fixed. They believe it should be about two for one, and probably will report on the subject to the Treasury Department at Washington. Gen. Brooke is investigating the matter thoroughly with the view of taking action when our sovereignty over the island is complete.

The fiscal agents say that many of the speculators who flocked to Ponce are returning to the United States disillusioned and convinced that the island is not an El Dorado. In spite of this fact, the influx of American promoters continues. Most of them are at Ponce and unable to reach San Juan, owing to the military regulations. An agent of the Sugar Trust is here, and many others are seeking business opportunities, franchises, and concessions. All of them are fretting over the unavoidable delays.

Sickness in Puerto Rico.

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Sept. 20.—The condition of the troops on the island is not improving. Almost two thousand men have reported sick. Gen. Brooke is doing all in his power to improve the condition of the soldiers and afford them every comfort possible. In so doing he has ordered every military tent on the island to be fitted with flooring.

Fiscal Agents in Puerto Rico.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The President has designated the firm of Deford & Co. of Boston as fiscal agents of the United States in such portions of Puerto Rico as are now or may hereafter come under the military jurisdiction of the United States.

THIRTY-THIRD DEGREE MASONS.

Supreme Council Confers the Last Degree Upon Several New Yorkers.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 20.—The Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the Thirty-third and Last Degree for the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction opened its eighty-sixth annual session here to-day. This evening the council conferred the thirty-third degree on a large number of candidates, including James S. Manning, New York; Henry Stowell, Troy, N. Y.; Calvin W. Eaton, Albany, N. Y.; George F. Barker, New York; William E. Demarest, New York; John T. Newell, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; William B. Downing, Binghamton, N. Y.; Thomas Brooks, Rochester, N. Y.; Dexter D. Curtis, Corning, N. Y.; Clarence E. Stump, Brooklyn; Charles H. Luscomb, Brooklyn; Charles E. Hayes, Buffalo; Edward L. Tillou, Elizabeth, N. J., and James H. Durand, Rahway, N. J.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises...5:46	Sun sets...5:59	Moon sets...9:16

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...11:08	Gov. Isl'd...11:16	H. Gate...0:28
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...11:37	Gov. Isl'd...11:34	H. Gate...1:05

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) SEPT. 21.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Adirondack, Haiti	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Arkadia, Puerto Rico	2:00 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Belvernon, Santa Martha	10:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Cherokee, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, &c.	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Queenstown and Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Kensington, Southampton and Antwerp		12:00 M.
Orizaba, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Prins Willem III., Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, SEPT. 22.		
Ardanhu, Jamaica	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Fuerst Bismarck, Cherbourg, Southampton, and Hamburg	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Orinoco, Bermuda	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Troja, Progreso	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, SEPT. 23.		
Seminole, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
State of Texas, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 24 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship City of Peking, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji, and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Sept. §30 at 7 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M., (or on arrival at New York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.)

§Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) SEPT. 21.

Alleghany, Port Limon, Sept. 13.
Belgenland, Southampton, Sept. 10.
Borderer, Antwerp, Sept. 7.
Bremen, Bremen, Sept. 10.
Eastern Prince, St. Lucia, Sept. 14.
El Dorado, New Orleans, Sept. 16.
Ems, Gibraltar, Sept. 12.
Finance, Colon, Sept. 14.
Irrawaddy, Port Spain, Sept. 16.
Seminole, Jacksonville, Sept. 18.
Teutonic, Liverpool, Sept. 14.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 22.

Kansas City, Savannah, Sept. 19.
Leona, Galveston, Sept. 15.
New Orleans, New Orleans, Sept. 17.
Pretoria, Hamburg, Sept. 11.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 23.

Alesia, Gibraltar, Sept. 9.
Bramble, St. Lucia, Sept. 16.
Caribbee, St. Thomas, Sept. 17.
Cufic, Liverpool, Sept. 13.
Island, Christiansand, Sept. 10.
Lucania, Liverpool, Sept. 17.
Pawnee, Gibraltar, Sept. 9.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 24.

Algiers, New Orleans, Sept. 18.
Jersey City, Swansea, Sept. 10.
Knight Bachelor, Rotterdam, Sept. 10.

SUNDAY, SEPT. 25.

Cluden, Amsterdam, Sept. 12.
Cymric, Liverpool, Sept. 16.
El Monte, New Orleans, Sept. 20.
Garrick, St. Lucia, Sept. 18.
Hesperia, Gibraltar, Sept. 11.
La Gascogne, Havre, Sept. 17.
Marquette, London, Sept. 15.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Sept. 15.

MONDAY, SEPT. 26.

Pocasset, Liverpool, Sept. 12.
Spartan Prince, Gibraltar, Sept. 12.

Arrived—Tuesday, Sept. 20.

SS Finance, Sukeforth, Colon Sept. 14, with mdse. to R. L. Walker.

SS Noordland, (Belg.,) Rigelsen, Antwerp Sept. 10, with mdse. and passengers to the International Navigation Co.

SS Kaiser Friedrich, (Ger.,) Stormer, Bremen Sept. 13 and Southampton 14th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

SS Schiehallion, (Br.,) Smith, Belize, &c., Sept. 8, with cedar and mahogany to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at noon.

SS Henry Dumois, (Nor.,) Bang, Santa Martha Sept. 14, with fruit to Hoadley & Co.—vessel to Pim, Forwood & Kellock. Arrived at the Bar at 4:35 P. M.

SS Yumuri, (Nor.,) Boe, Sanchez Sept. 13, with fruit to Edgar C. Gedney. Arrived at the Bar at 5:05 P. M.

SS Guyandotte, Davis, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

SS State of Texas, Avery, Brunswick, Ga., Sept. 17, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Kansas City, (Br.,) Jones, Bristol, &c., Sept. 5, with mdse. and passengers to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:45 A. M.

SS Hispania, (Ger.,) Kuhlwein, Hamburg Sept. 3 and Havre 7th, with mdse. and passengers to Hamburg-American Line. Arrived at the Bar at 12:45 A. M.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 20, 9:30 P. M., N. N. W., moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Brooklyn City, (Br.,) for Bristol.
SS Servia, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Trave, (Ger.,) for Bremen, &c.
SS Georgic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Coleridge, (Br.,) for Pernambuco, &c.
SS El Mar, for New Orleans.
SS Strathmairn, (Br.,) for Havre, &c.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk, &c.
SS Benison, (Br.,) for Haitien Ports.
S Panama, (Fr.,) for Bordeaux.
SS Tallahassee, for Savannah.

Miscellaneous.

A cable was received to-day by Messrs. A. E. Outerbridge & Co. saying that the SS Madiana, (Br.,) Capt. Fraser, from New York Sept. 13, arr. at St. Kitts to-day and reports having had strong gales and high seas; has cargo slightly damaged and deck cargo was partly lost.

Bark Lillian, (Br.,) Delano, from New York for Demerara, which went ashore off Montauk, as previously reported and pulled off, discharged her cargo of lumber here and proceeded to Noank for repairs, after which she will reload and continue.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—Advices received state that ship Glenericht, (Br.,) Capt. Davies, from Tyne for Valparaiso, with which the SS Merida, (Br.,) Capt. Tompsett, from New York for Buenos Ayres, &c., was in collision at Montevideo, as previously reported, was anchored at the time. Her bows are badly damaged. The estimated cost of repairs is £600, for which the Merida has been required to give a bond for £1,000 as security. The Merida's stern was damaged but not sufficiently to prevent her continuing her voyage, and she will proceed to Buenos Ayres.

SS Endsleigh, (Br.,) Capt. Thomas, which was previously reported arr. at Sharpness on Sept. 5 from St. John, N. B., with part of deckload gone, and reported having been hove down, has been taken to Cardiff and gone into dry dock, being extensively damaged on her starboard bow.

Brig Iddesleigh, (Br.,) Capt. Barnett, from Gold River Aug. 20, which arr. at Bristol yesterday, reports she encountered a hurricane on Sept. 5, in lat. 48 degrees north, lon. 33 degrees west, during which the cook was lost and part of the deckload washed overboard.

By Cable.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—SS Tolosa, (Br.,) Capt. Seaborn, sld. from Rio Janeiro for New York yesterday.

SS Indiania, (Br.,) Capt. Seville, from Sunderland via Stornoway for Sandy Hook, arr. at Barry yesterday.

SS Styria, (Aust.,) Capt. Scopinich, sld. from Trieste for New York Sept. 14.

SS Majestic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York for Liverpool, arr. at Queenstown at 11:50 P. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Norge, (Dan.,) Capt. Knudsen, from New York via Christiansand, arr. at Copenhagen to-day.

SS Scythia, (Br.,) Capt. Campbell, sld. from Liverpool for New York to-day.

SS Alnmere, (Br.,) Capt. Chater, (from Manchester,) sld. from Liverpool for New York to-day.

SS America, (Br.,) Capt. Pearce, sld. from London for New York to-day.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, (Ger.,) Capt. Engelbart, from New York for Bremen, arr. at Southampton to-day and proceeded.

SS Munificent, (Br.,) Capt. Garrick, from New York via Cape Town, arr. at Algoa Bay Sept. 18.

SS Betty, (Aust.,) Capt. Bleecich, from New York via Genoa, arr. at Trieste Sept. 17.

SS Phoenicia, (Ger.,) Capt. Leithauser, from New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard at 5:10 P. M. to-day.

SS Mesaba, (Br.,) (late Winifreda,) Capt. Muir, from New York for London, passed Isle of Wight to-day.

SS California, (Br.,) Capt. Mitchell, from New York via Marseilles, arr. at Genoa yesterday.

SS Eidsvold, (Nor.,) Capt. Schlyder, from New York for Singapore, &c., passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS British Prince, (Br.,) Capt. Sharp, sld. from Santos for New York Sept. 18, not previously.

SS Cyrene, (Br.,) Capt. Avery, sld. from Santos for New York Sept. 18, not previously.

SS Sandusky, (Br.,) sld. from Belfast for New York yesterday.

SS Fortuna, (Nor.,) Capt. Christophersen, from Yokohama, &c., for New York, arr. at Suez to-day.

SS Europe, (Br.,) Capt. Robinson, from New York, arr. at London to-day.

SS Statendam, (Dutch,) Capt. Boujer, from New York for Rotterdam, arr. at Boulogne at 6 A. M. to-day and proceeded.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Capt. Skjodt, (from Stettin, &c.,) sld. from Stornoway for New York Sept. 15.

Going to ALASKA?

Looking for Grand Scenery? Want to Get Rich? Yes?

Then write to the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, San Francisco, for "The Gold Fields of Alaska and the Klondike," "Map of Alaska," "Alaska Excursions," and other publications, all free. Total postage, 10 cents.

Remember that this company operates over 20 steamships—has been running to Alaska the year round for over 20 years—is the U. S. Mail and Alaska express carrier—has steamers especially built for the Alaska route—has the experienced pilots and officers who are familiar with the intricate navigation of the inland route—runs steamers to all principal Pacific Coast points from Mexico to Alaska, inclusive. Travelers who regard their time and their safety as of value will see to it that their tickets read over the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's line. The company's celebrated excursion steamer City of Tophage City is scheduled to sail from Sound Ports for Alaska Sept. 17, Oct. 2; City of Topeka, Sept. 27, Oct. 12, calling at Muir Glacier and other points of interest.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., San Francisco, Cal.

REED & BARTON, SILVERSMITHS,

Broadway & 17th St., N. Y.
8 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

CARPET CLEANSING.

Largest in the World. Every Detail.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.,
1,554 B'way, N. Y. 1,238 Bedford Av., B'klyn. Erie and 5th St., Jersey City. Telephones. Storage Warehouses and Moving Vans.

The Wanamaker Store

Millinery; The Second Day

THERE will be *other* people in the Golden Salon to-day, but there cannot be more, nor those more appreciative, than the audience of yesterday.

Our own hats receive all the praise we expected. In these concrete fancies of our own designers we take especial pride. We do not deny that in many of them the influence of the Parisian styles is very apparent, and indeed many of them are accurate copies of Virot and Berthe and Heitz-Boyer and the rest. But there are others than copies,—there is strong originality throughout the showing,—originality often daring, but never out of touch with either style or taste.

The exhibit continues to-morrow.

For no fault of their own or ours, we are selling

Humber Roadsters at $34.50
Humber Tourists at $36.50
Lady Humbers at $39.50

Of the Costumes and Wraps

There is more to tell every day, but it can never be told as it should be. Such preparations as ours cannot be disposed of in a paragraph, nor in a number of them.

Briefly,—the best that Europe and America can show in wraps, coats and costumes is here, *and is priced fairly.* We wish we had space to tell you of the months of labor, and the years of training, the painstaking care and the vast expenditure that has been devoted to making that statement possible.

You can tell pretty well when you look over the styles we are showing. You cannot find them elsewhere. We get the cream and keep it for ourselves,—and you.

Re-pricing Women's Bicycle Boots

You can find no time in the year when you will need them more, and certainly you will find no time that they will be so cheap.

We find three styles of women's black, tan canvas top bicycle boots, 15 inches high, and one style of the regular height, in black box calf.

These were $3 a pair
We mark them $1 a pair

There are five lines that were $4 and $5 a pair that we have marked

$2 and $2.50 a pair

These are high cut boots, tan, black and dark green,—high-class goods, at half prices.

Fourth avenue and Ninth street.

New Receipts of Haviland China

Within the last thirty-six hours we have received some very heavy shipments of Haviland Dinner Sets, in the new season's patterns and shapes and decoration schemes.

It is all ready for view and sale this afternoon, and it is decidedly worth looking at. In addition to the new shapes, we have fully renewed our stock in "open stock" patterns.

The recent controversy between importers and Customs has resulted in a victory for the customs, and china duties have been advanced 25 per cent. It will not affect these prices, but these are undoubtedly the lowest figures for which we will be able to sell this make of goods for a good long time to come.

Four kinds of 100-piece sets, in handsome flower decorations, with gold-trimmed handles, some with edges also gilded, at $22.50 to $30. Sets with 120 pieces, beautifully decorated with flowers and gold, at $33 and $35.

Basement.

Men's Stylish Fall Top-Coats

Just 100 overcoats of black rough-faced cheviot, lined throughout with fine quality silk. They've the appearance of merchant tailored coats, fashionably and well made, and the usual clothier price would be $15 to $18. These are $12 each.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Some Carpet Facts

Here are July carpet prices in September, and the best of it is that the carpets are in Fall styles and colorings, and made for this season.

You may think that these are small lots and odds and ends. You are delightfully mistaken. They are large lots,—complete lots, regular goods, and perfect. The only irregular thing about them is the prices on them.

One hundred and sixty-six patterns and more than fifty thousand yards in this special lot. No more at these prices:—

At 45c., regularly 55c.—Tapestry Carpets, in fair quality; 39 patterns.

At 55c., regularly 65c.—Tapestry Carpets, excellent quality; in 38 patterns.

At 65c., regularly 75c. and 80c.—Best grade of Tapestry Carpets, in 22 excellent patterns.

At 80c., regularly $1—Velvet Carpets, in 67 patterns—a splendid showing. A good line of borders, stair and hall carpets to match.

At 60c., regularly 70c.—"Extra Super" Ingrain Carpets, in 38 good patterns.

At 55c., regularly 65c.—All-wool Ingrain Carpets.

¾ and ⅝ Stair Carpets, at 45c. and 50c. yd.

In the Upholstery Store

With thoughts turned toward refurnishing, the Upholstery Store becomes a place of interest and instruction. The key-note is *new goods.* The great space is full of them. With new goods come new ideas,—you find your decorative scheme and supply its requirements at one visit.

There is force in that suggestion. It is much easier to plan and match and study among the goods themselves, than to try to carry their various tones and advantages home with you. Moreover you get points. New plans are suggested,—unthought of effects impress themselves.

We have never attempted such a showing of new and artistic goods as in this immense and successful collection. To be of much value, an upholstery assortment should be *exhaustive,* it should carry everything,—especially everything that is newly attractive. It is accomplished here. We can carry out any idea you may form. If you like, we will form the idea for you.

Third floor.

Engraving Monograms and Addresses

The Stationery Store has made thousands of friends but it's looking for a still wider acquaintance. To gain that, this little incentive for a limited time. The latest designs of monograms and address dies for $1—about half regular charges for high-class work such as we do. All the fine kinds of correspondence paper are here, and you'll find they're moderately priced, too.

Broadway.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth ave., 9th and 10th sts.

MRS. BRAESSNER BADLY HURT.

Wife of Janitor of Churchman Building Fell or Jumped from a Window.

Mrs. Annie Braessner, twenty-four years old, wife of Gustave Braessner, janitor of The Churchman Building, 47 Lafayette Place, either fell or jumped from a window in her apartments on the third floor of the rear building last night and was severely injured. The couple were married six weeks ago, and since that time the woman has shown signs of mental derangement, and, according to neighbors, has threatened several times to commit suicide.

Braessner left his wife in her rooms a little before 6 o'clock last evening to attend to his duties. On his return, half an hour later, he found the rooms empty, and, looking out of a window into the courtyard, saw the form of his wife on the pavement below. Mrs. Braessner was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital suffering from a broken left leg and internal injuries. She may recover.

Falls Twelve Stories to His Death.

Terence Riley, a laborer, fifty years old, yesterday afternoon fell down the air shaft from the twelfth story of the new building at 48 and 50 West Twentieth Street, and was instantly killed. No one was working near Riley at the time, and it is not known how the accident happened. The opinion seems to be that the covering over the air shaft gave way while Riley was walking on it. Architect Henry B. Millien of 1,820 Prospect Avenue was placed under arrest as a matter of form, but was subsequently paroled.

Six Pilot Boats for the Harbor.

A meeting of the Pilot Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, at which it was decided to make the number of pilot boats in the harbor six, instead of seven. Before the war there were seven boats in the service, but when the harbor was closed the number was reduced to four.

VOLUNTEER FUND OF ILLINOIS.

There May Be an Inquiry into the Expenditure of It.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—A determined effort to force a legislative inquiry as to the alleged misuse of the funds appropriated for the Illinois National Guard will be made by former staff officers of the State militia. The movement is the outcome of persistent criticisms made by military officers relating to the disappearance of the $230,000 appropriated by the previous Legislature and the bankrupt condition of the State National Guard fund at the present time.

It is claimed that not more than $180,000 of the $230,000 appropriated by the Legislature of 1896 can be traced, and that not more than that sum was expended for the Illinois National Guard. Facts have been brought out by the officers of various regiments and by officials of the Illinois Naval Militia showing a state of absolute bankruptcy of the military account, and that not nearly all of the $230,000 appropriation ever reached the channels intended. It comes to light that the officers of the First, Second, and various other regiments were compelled to advance money to the State, for which the State Administration granted an excessive rate of interest.

Thinks Dead Man Was His Father.

A young man who said he was Edward Burke, Jr., called at the Elizabeth Street Police Station yesterday afternoon and informed Sergt. Murtha that he had reason to believe the old man who died of heart disease at Flynn's Old Tree Inn, at 20 Bowery, on April 21 last, was his father, Edward Burke of Stamford. When the old man came to the lodging house in April he told Patrick Judge, the clerk there, that he had been recently discharged from the charity hospital on Blackwell's Island. At the time of his death he had in his pocket $3 in cash, a check for $30, and a discharge from the army. Young Burke said his father was worth $100,000, and disappeared from his home mysteriously on April 19.

TO DECIDE CUBA'S FUTURE

The President May Welcome a Visit from Leaders in the Island.

PLANS FOR THE GOVERNMENT

Military Rule Necessary at First—Convention of Cuban Delegates May Be Held After the Spanish Evacuation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—President McKinley is represented by a local paper as favoring the visit to Washington without invitation, which is inadmissible, of Gomez, Garcia, or other of the Cuban leaders, with the view to a conference concerning the government of the island after Spanish evacuation, and pending the establishment of the independent government contemplated by the resolutions of the Congress passed last Spring.

Assurance is given, upon high but unnamed authority, that the visit of the Cuban leaders will be welcomed and that the Administration will be glad to send its visitors back to Cuba convinced of the perfect good faith of the United States in the assurances given by the Congress.

Although no definite plan seems to have been adopted, it is represented that the Administration is clear in its determination that the Government must be at first a military one, to be continued until the evacuation is complete, after which a great Cuban convention is to be held to decide the future of the island. Just how the elections of delegates are to be conducted is not yet decided, but some dependence is to be placed upon the good order of the inhabitants to make it possible to conduct the elections for this national convention to determine whether Cuba shall have a free and independent Government or something else, possibly annexation.

This makes it very plain that the elections for delegates to the convention to determine the future government for Cuba will be held in towns garrisoned by the United States. While the mind of the President is said not to be clear about the details of the plan outlined, it is represented that it is his purpose to begin appointing leading Cubans to office as Governors of provinces, even before the evacuation of the island by all the Spanish forces.

Insurgent Cubans assume that by Cubans the President means sympathizers with the Cubans who were in arms. Army officers who get this impression say that if the proposed conference or conferences here are to be followed by good order maintained by by an understanding between all classes of Cubans, former loyalists as well as active revolutionists, it will be necessary to confer not only with Cuban patriots but with Spaniards who intend to remain in Cuba and assist in establishing the free and stable government desired by the President.

The view of army men who have seen service in Cuba and made the acquaintance of Cubans and Spaniards is that the President will certainly not name Cuban Provincial Governors before the national convention has been held there, for the reason that the appointment during the earlier stages of reconstruction of conspicuous Cubans or Spaniards would provoke ill-feeling just at a time when it was highly desirable to repress rather than stimulate sectional feeling.

There is an almost unanimous army opinion that the temporary officers should be selected from the army or from American civil life, and that the men chosen should be free from suspicion of favor for either Spaniards or Cubans. But after that stage has been passed and there shall come the time when the people may chose their own Governors and other officers, unless there is undue influence exerted to direct the result of elections, it is certain that in some provinces the Spanish islanders will hold control by force of numbers and because they will more fully appreciate and act upon the importance of the opportunity afforded by the election.

TRYING TO LAND THE COMAL.

Cargo of Supplies for Starving Cubans Not Yet Distributed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn is making renewed efforts to secure the entrance of the Comal with the 1,000,000 rations on board into some Cuban port. The Comal is now at Key West, where she was ordered when the Spanish authorities refused to allow her to land her cargo without the payment by the United States of duty to the amount of $60,000 in gold. Unofficial advices having been received that the Port of Bahia Honda is opened for relief without the payment of duties, Secretary Meiklejohn is now making an inquiry as to whether the Comal relief supplies can be landed.

It has been determined that the evacuation of the island will take place first in the west, and move eastward, as it is believed that the relief for the starving Cubans should be landed in the west. Señor Quesada of the Cuban Junta saw Secretary Meiklejohn to-day, and represented the Cubans as being in a sad plight. He is anxious to have everything possible done for their relief.

DID NOT ADMIT RED CROSS GUILTY.

Mr. Barton to Give Out a Statement Regarding Alleged Smuggling.

Stephen E. Barton, Chairman of the Central Cuban Relief Committee, and Second Vice President and Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American National Red Cross, said yesterday that he had never admitted, as published in several newspapers, that the Red Cross had been guilty of smuggling supplies into Cuba. He said that he would give out a statement about the matter to-day.

Mr. Barton was asked: "If supplies are taken into Cuban towns without the consent of the Spanish authorities, and without the payment of the regular duties, is that not smuggling?"

"No," he replied. "If the supplies are distributed to the suffering, and not sold, and if the towns have been evacuated by the Spanish authorities, and there is no demand made for duties, it is not smuggling."

Charles A. Schieren, Treasurer of the American National Red Cross, returned yesterday from Washington and had a conference with Mr. Barton at 58 William Street. When asked about his trip to Washington, Mr. Schieren said:

"I called on the President to see if I could not in some way arrange to get supplies into Havana without paying the customs duty. President McKinley promised to do all in his power to help the suffering people in the interior of the island. I told him the Cuban Relief Association desired to send the steamship San Antonio into the harbor of Havana with a cargo of supplies. He referred me to Gen. Wade, Chairman of the Military Commission, stationed in Havana. Mr. Barton sent a dispatch to Gen. Wade to-day, and we are waiting to hear from him."

Mr. Schieren said that Miss Barton reported that there was much suffering in the Province of Havana, and if the reply from Gen. Wade is favorable efforts will be made at once to relieve the sufferers.

RAIDS IN PUERTO PRINCIPE.

Requirements of the Armistice Disregarded by the Cubans.

HAVANA, Sept. 20.—Advices from the interior report that hospitals are being established on many estates, and that relief committees have been organized in several towns and villages to attend to the requirements of the Cuban troops, who are in a sad condition.

Advices from Puerto Principe report that the Cuban troops there are not observing the requirements of the armistice, but are stealing cattle and making raids in that district, even forbidding the entrance of provisions from the fields into the city. Señor Emilio March, the Military Governor, has been forced to take strict measures to prevent a repetition of former abuses.

Cuban Congressional Candidates.

HAVANA, Sept. 20.—The following are candidates to be voted for at the Cuban Congressional election, which will be held from Oct. 12 to 14: José Lacret, Carlos M. Cespedes, Modesto A. Tirado, Gonzales Peres Andes, Calixto Garcia, Silverio Guerra, Rafael Portuondo, Hipolyte Calano, Guillermo F. Mascaro, Juan Ducase, Vicente Miniet, Emilio Bacardi, Francisco Sanchez Echevarria, and Demetrio Castillo.

WANTS TO ENLIST CUBANS.

Gen. Lawton Has Asked that He Be Allowed to Muster Them.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Gen. Lawton has made a recommendation to the War Department for the utilization of such Cuban troops as may relinquish all connection with the Cuban army, by employing them upon various works of the United States at Santiago. Gen. Lawton has not recommended that they be used to police the city or province of Santiago, but directly the contrary.

Last Winter an attempt was made to pass a bill allowing the recruiting of Cubans in the Army of the United States, either in the volunteer or regular service, limiting the number to 10,000, but the bill was changed so as to allow only fifty to each regiment, and these to be enlisted as scouts and guides. It is probable that the bill for recruiting regiments from Cubans will meet with more favor in the future, as these men will be available for garrison duty in the island.

It is also thought that a large number of Cubans who have been serving in some capacity with the Cuban Army will become better satisfied with the changed condition of affairs if they are allowed to continue in military service. At the time the bill for enlisting Cubans was proposed it was thought that such action would be resented by the American troops, as the pressure to go to Cuba among the volunteers was very great at that time.

RECONCENTRADOS SENT HOME.

Encouraged to Take Up Their Former Pursuits in Cuba.

HAVANA, Sept. 20.—Marquis Cervera, the Military Governor of Marianao, has issued an order providing for the return of refugees from the country—reconcentrados—to their farms and fields, offering absolute protection to all those going back to their homes and lands. To this end he has arranged for three omnibuses to run twice a week from Marianao to different interior points in the vicinity, taking the families and baggage, free of cost, of those who wish to return to their homes.

The Civil Governor, besides issuing orders to the Mayors of Cano and Bauta to cooperate with the Mayor of Marianao, has, to the same end, set aside the sum of $500 to be distributed among those families which return to labor on the farms.

Advices from Matanzas continue to report great distress and the spread of sickness, to remedy which, it is asserted, the city officials do absolutely nothing.

Bishop Santander of this diocese, this morning had a long interview with Capt. Gen. Blanco, supposedly for the purpose of considering the position of the clergy after the evacuation of the island. The steamers Catania from New York, and Rita, coastwise, with cargo and passengers, arrived to-day.

On Sunday afternoon Henry Brown, part owner of the bark Maryland, died from yellow fever at the Purisima Concepcion Hospital, in this city. The Maryland was formerly the Spanish bark Carlos F. Roses, and was captured opposite Havana by the American blockading squadron while coming from the River Plate with a cargo of jerked beef, and was taken as a prize to Key West and there sold to Mr. Brown and M. Miller. Mr. Miller is also seriously ill at the Purisima Concepcion Hospital. He, too, is suffering from yellow fever.

Dr. José Congosto, Secretary General of Cuba, who is accredited to the Spanish Commission at Paris, will sail on Saturday via New York to Europe.

Sick Spanish Soldiers Leave Havana.

HAVANA, Sept. 20.—The Spanish mail steamer Alfonso XIII. sailed for Spain this afternoon, carrying, besides the 1,200 passengers, mostly women and children, who, it was announced, would sail on her, 1,000 sick soldiers.

6TH MASSACHUSETTS TROUBLE.

Brig. Gen. Garretson Blames the Officers Who Resigned.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 20.—Brig. Gen. George A. Garretson arrived home to-day. In speaking of the trouble with the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, he said:

"The personnel of that regiment was all right. It is true, its officers resigned, and it is equally true that had they not resigned they would have been brought before a court of inquiry to inquire as to their efficiency. They seemed to be unable to control their men. It was a distasteful duty which devolved upon me, and I do not want to say much about it until my official reports are made public. The officers of that regiment all resigned before the court convened, and so they were spared any humiliation by reason of the inquiry which was to be made."

Massachusetts Deserters Explain.

WOBURN, Mass., Sept. 20.—Four of the six members of Company G, Fifth Massachusetts, charged with desertion from the regiment at Camp Meade, Penn., arrived here to-day, and one of them, Corp. J. H. Quinn, was arrested. The other three—Henry J. C. Gersey, William J. McAdam, and G. J. Halladay—are at the latter's home. The other two men, Clarke and Billingsley, who left camp at the same time, and who are also from this city, have not come here yet. The men claim that they left camp on a lark after being paid off, and, getting somewhat intoxicated, rode to New York on a coal train. When they landed they were penniless, and sold everything they had, including their jackets, to get here. They arrived here this morning in their shirt sleeves. They are ready to go back to Camp Meade, and will do so as soon as they can get money for transportation.

BRIDGEPORT MURDER CASE.

Two Strangers Inspect the Materials Which Were Found Wrapped Around the Victim's Body.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 20.—Official action to-day in the Yellow Mill Pond murder mystery has been so covered as to render it impossible to announce any new developments of apparent importance.

Superintendent of Police Birmingham was back in his office at an early hour and remained at his desk during the forenoon. He had an early conference with the detectives, who immediately after left and renewed the work upon which they have been engaged for eight days.

The only event which caused speculation about headquarters was the arrival at about 10 o'clock of two strangers, who were permitted by the police to examine critically the pieces of rubber cloth and wearing apparel which were found with the remains of the victim. The strangers and the police were equally firm in a refusal to disclose their names.

Nothing further has been heard from New Haven and Meriden to-day with reference to the clues which are being investigated in those places.

Found Dead in the Mississippi.

HERCULANEUM, Mo., Sept. 20.—The body of a man fashionably dressed was taken from the Mississippi River last Saturday. He was about twenty-three years old, and of medium build. He wore dark trousers and coat, and a silk vest, and his linen and underclothing were of the finest, while several articles of jewelry were found in his pockets. There was a hole in the back of the head as from a bullet, and the skull was crushed. All marks had been removed, so far as known, and all but the blank leaves had been torn from a small memorandum book found in the pocket.

Horse Runs Away in Broadway.

The breaking of a wagon's wheel at Forty-fifth Street and Broadway last night caused the horse drawing the wagon to run away. He broke a leg at Forty-first Street, and had to be shot. William Murray of 48 East Forty-first Street, the driver of the horse, was thrown out of the wagon, and severely cut and bruised about the body. He refused medical aid and went home.

Col. R. M. Johnston Dying.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.—Col. Richard Malcolm Johnston, the novelist and lecturer, is reported as dying at the Maryland General Hospital in this city. Col. Johnston has been ill for several months.

LAWYERS TALK OF JUDGES

The Bar Association to Confer with the Political Parties on Judicial Nominations.

FOR DALY, COHEN, AND ODELL

Members Decline to Openly Indorse Them in Resolutions, but Will Work for Their Nomination—Discussion Becomes Heated.

For an hour and a half last night about 200 members of the Bar Association of this city at their quarters in West Forty-fourth Street discussed the advisability of nominating or indorsing candidates for the Supreme Court bench. During this time some of the members in opposing one another as to the best method of bringing about the renomination of Justices Cohen and Daly and the nomination of Hamilton Odell to succeed Justice Pryor did, in the manner of lawyers, say many sharp things and with loud voices.

At the close a substitute resolution offered by Lewis L. Delafield was passed, in effect giving the Committee on Judicial Nominations authority to confer with "the several political parties" in order to bring about the nominations of the candidates named, but without specifically mentioning them in the resolutions.

This movement was to the considerable discomfiture of Paul Fuller, who, when the meeting began, presented resolutions indorsing the renomination of Justices Cohen and Daly and approving the nomination of Hamilton Odell. Mr. Fuller contended that it was the privilege of the Bar Association to name its candidates and go on record as having backbone and stamina, and "not maintain that silence which is almost criminal" by taking no decided action.

Following him, Elihu Root read the report of the Committee on Judicial Nominations, and recommended the passage of resolutions providing that the committee cooperate with the members of the bar generally and insist upon the nomination of men whose services had shown them to be fitted for their positions.

Not Names, But Principles.

"I am, and I think we all are," said Mr. Root, "favorable to the nomination of Justice Daly and Justice Cohen. But the committee decided it not best to name any one, but rather to make the resolution an assertion of principles. If we act as a nominating body, we will probably defeat our purpose. As I said, we are all in favor of the names mentioned by Mr. Fuller. If these nominations are made by the association, and not taken up by the great political parties, we will show our weakness, and it will be a new and startling departure."

Mr. Root added that to nominate those men would be to pay them a compliment and retire them Dec 31. What was wanted was party conferences. "For," said Mr. Root, "this is going to be a close election, and each party will want to strengthen itself as much as possible. Our policy should be to recommend.

"Another thing, the majority of the bar is not in this association. There are many poor and humble lawyers who should be consulted. They can get more votes than the rich. If these gentlemen go out as our nominees the cry will go forth that a body of rich lawyers, corporation lawyers, living in marble palaces in Fifth Avenue, had set out to dictate nominations. It won't do."

Mr. Fuller said Mr. Root's resolutions were unfortunate, even negative. "If the indorsements of these men," added Mr. Fuller in an excited tone, "would kill them, why it is time for us to find it out." Then Mr. Fuller proceeded to excoriate Mr. Platt and incidentally Tammany, whose Sachems are credited with opposing Justice Daly.

Judge Howland then counseled prudence and conservatism. Then John Brooks Leavitt took vigorous exceptions to Mr. Root's ideas, and wanted to know for Heaven's sake when this association was going to quit being quiescent and assert itself. Mr. Leavitt made what amounted to an assertion that the association's judicial committee made him tired.

The Amended Resolutions.

At this juncture Mr. Delafield's substitute resolutions were read, and seconded by Mr. Root. Later on John De Witt Warner endeavored to have the committee's report substituted for Mr. Delafield's resolutions, but the motion was lost. Mr. Delafield's resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, By the Association of the Bar of the City of New York that the best interests of the community require the renomination and reelection of Judges who have acceptably discharged the duties of their office; and,

Resolved, That the best interests of the community likewise require that candidates for the bench be selected only from members of the bar whose careers furnish unmistakable evidence of capacity and fitness to discharge the responsible duties of the judicial office.

Resolved, That the Committee on Judicial Nominations be instructed to invite the several political parties and other nominating bodies within this county to confer with them with a view to securing the nomination and election of suitable judicial candidates; to take such other steps as to such committee may seem desirable to the same end, and to report to an adjourned meeting of this association to be held at least three days before the expiration of the period within which independent nominations for judicial offices may be made.

Resolved, When this meeting adjourns, it be to a date to be fixed by the said committee on Judicial Nominations, and that the Secretary of the association be directed to issue notices of the said adjourned meeting when requested by the said committee.

Presently the discussion broke forth again. Ex-Judge Howland thought that if any party did not accede to the association's wishes, then it might nominate its own candidates.

Everett P. Wheeler here took issue with a speaker who said the association was not representative. Mr. Wheeler wanted to make moderate claims. He didn't want to name individuals to be nominated, but rather give the community the privilege of recognizing the pictures of those recommended.

Mr. Chapman Criticises.

"That's it," said John Jay Chapman. "'We musn't be indiscreet,' says Howland. 'It is unwise to put ourselves forward,' says Wheeler. What do these conservatives want us to do? Go to Platt, and in weak voice offer our candidate and say, 'After you, Mr. Platt?' We should assert ourselves more."

Then Mr. Chapman startled the house by accusing the association of such a degree of moral cowardice as only forty years of timidity could account for. Cephas Brainerd then took a hand and began to flay Mr. Chapman, who laughed. Mr. Brainerd ended by saying the association was not competent to conduct a campaign for even three Judges.

A young man with a weak mustache created much amusement by charging Mr. Root with being untruthful in his statement of the committee's action.

"I don't mean to say he has told falsehoods," said the young man, "but he believes things that are not so." Mr. Root's reply was a hearty laugh, and when the speaker attempted to proceed there were loud interruptions, and he sat down somewhat abashed.

An Eagle Captured at Plainfield.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Sept. 20.—George Belcher of Watchung Avenue has a large American eagle confined in his hen coop at home which was captured yesterday afternoon after a hard struggle, in which three men fought against the bird in its efforts to free itself from their grasp. It had flown against the carriage of Mr. Belcher, and he seized it when it was in a dazed condition as the result of the force of the contact. It was just beginning to come to full life again, when George Moore and Peter Hulbert appeared on the scene, and hastened to Mr. Belcher's aid. The three of them finally got the bird under control. It weighs nearly fifty pounds and measures five feet across from the tip of each wing.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Second Lieut. Joshua A. Trotti, Second Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

First Lieut. Thaddeus A. Parker, Third Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

First Lieut. Frank De W. Ramsey, Ninth United States Infantry, will proceed from Madison Barracks, N. Y., via Washington, reporting en route to the Commissary General of Subsistence, to Jacksonville, on official business pertaining to his duties in the Subsistence Department at Tampa and Jacksonville, prior to the departure of the Fifth Army Corps for Cuba.

The retirement from active service this date of Lieut. Col. Charles Hobart, Eighth United States Infantry, after thirty years' service, is announced.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Llewellyn E. Williamson, United States Army, will proceed from Camp Wikoff to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and report to the commanding officer of that post for duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Charles Brewer, United States Army, will proceed from Fort Monroe, Va., to New York City, and report by letter to the Surgeon General of the Army.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Charles G. Eichler, United States Army, will proceed from Pittsburg, Penn., to Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Francis R. Percival, United States Army, will proceed from Nowark, N. J., to Camp Alger, Falls Church, Va.

First Lieut. Weston P. Chamberlain, Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, will take charge of the medical supplies now on board the transport Panama, at Newport News, Va., and proceed therewith to Ponce, Puerto Rico, and return to Fort Monroe, Va., with as many convalescent soldiers as can be comfortably cared for on that steamer.

Orders of Sept. 8 to Second Lieut. Alston Hamilton, First United States Artillery, are revoked.

Major J. Milton Thompson, Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, is relieved from duty with the National Guard of Connecticut, and will at once join his regiment.

Capt. Joseph H. Dorst, Fourth United States Cavalry, (Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General, United States Volunteers,) will report without delay to Lieut. Col. Charles D. Viele, First United States Cavalry, President of the examining board appointed to meet at Camp Wikoff, for examination as to his fitness for promotion.

Leave of absence for one month is granted Acting Assistant Surgeon Arthur Jordan, United States Army.

Lieut. Col. Nicholas Senn, Chief Surgeon, United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

The leave of absence granted Second Lieut. George C. Barnhardt, Sixth Cavalry, is extended ten days.

Capt. Daniel Cornman, Twenty-first Infantry, will proceed to New York City, and report to Major Folliot A. Whitney, Sixth Infantry, for assignment to recruiting duty.

Leave of absence for one month, to take effect Sept. 19, is granted Capt. Charles J. Goff, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers.

The following-named officers having tendered their resignations, are honorably discharged the service of the United States: Chaplain Roderick Terry, Twelfth New York Volunteer Infantry; Capt. Charles W. Ayars, First Delaware Volunteer Infantry; Capt. J. M. Wainwright, Twelfth New York Volunteer Infantry; Capt. William L. Fish, Fourth Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut. A. B. Palmer, Light Battery B, Georgia Volunteers; First Lieut. Simon P. Doherty, First Delaware Volunteer Infantry; Second Lieut. W. S. Tash, Third New Jersey Volunteer Infantry.

The sick leave of absence granted First Lieut. W. S. Martin, Battalion Adjutant Second New York Volunteer Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

Major J. W. Sackett First Florida Volunteer Infantry, will proceed from New York City to join his regiment at Huntsville, Ala.

Capt. William H. Lamar, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, will proceed from New York City to Washington and carry out such special instructions as he may receive from the Chief Signal Officer of the army.

Assignments of officers to regiments:

First Lieut. George W. Cole, (promoted from Second Lieutenant, Seventh Cavalry,) to the First Cavalry, Troop L, to date from Aug. 23, vice Osborne, deceased.

Col. William M. Wherry, (promoted from Lieutenant Colonel, Second Infantry,) to the Eighth Infantry, to date from Aug. 30, vice Van Horn, deceased.

Lieut. Col. James M. J. Sanno, (promoted from Major, Third Infantry,) to the Fourth Infantry, to date from Aug. 11, vice Bainbridge, retired.

Lieut. Col. William S. McCaskey, (promoted from Major, Twentieth Infantry,) to the Second Infantry, to date from Aug. 30, vice Wherry, promoted.

Major Edmund Rice, (promoted from Captain, Fifth Infantry,) to the Third Infantry, to date from Aug. 11, vice Sanno, promoted.

Major Charles G. Penny, (promoted from Captain, Sixth Infantry,) to the Eleventh Infantry, to date from Aug. 22, vice Gilbreth, deceased.

Major George W. H. Stouch, (promoted from Captain, Third Infantry,) to the Twentieth Infantry, to date from Aug. 30, vice McCaskey, promoted.

Capt. James A. Goodin, (promoted from First Lieutenant, Seventh Infantry,) to the Twenty-fifth Infantry, to date from May 2, vice Hill, deceased.

Capt. Charles L. Collins, (promoted from First Lieutenant, Eleventh Infantry,) to the Twenty-third Infantry, Company I, to date from May 27, vice Heyl, appointed Major and Assistant Adjutant General.

First Lieut. Robert S. Offley, (promoted from Second Lieutenant, Tenth Infantry,) to the Seventh Infantry, Company I, to date from May 2, vice Goodin, promoted.

First Lieut. Edgar F. Koehler, (promoted from Second Lieutenant, Ninth Infantry,) to the Fourteenth Infantry, Company B, to date from May 12, vice Little, appointed Captain and Commissary of Subsistence.

First Lieut. Murray Baldwin, (promoted from Second Lieutenant, Eighteenth Infantry,) to the Eleventh Infantry, Company F, to date from May 27, vice Collins, promoted.

Transfers: Col. George M. Randall, from the Seventeenth Infantry to the Eighth Infantry; Col. William M. Wherry, from the Eighth Infantry to the Seventeenth Infantry; First Lieut. John F. Preston, Jr., from the Seventh Infantry to the Sixteenth Infantry, Company E; First Lieut. Albert B. Donworth, from the Sixteenth Infantry to the Seventh Infantry; Capt. William Quinton, from the Seventh Infantry to the Twenty-fifth Infantry; Capt. James A. Goodin, from the Twenty-fifth Infantry to the Seventh Infantry, Company K; First Lieut. Wendell L. Simpson, from the Ninth Infantry to the Fourteenth Infantry, Company B; First Lieut. Edgar F. Koehler, from the Fourteenth Infantry to the Ninth Infantry. The commanding officer, Ninth Infantry, will assign Lieut. Koehler to a company.

Capt. Jesse M. Baker, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, will take passage on the steamer Panama and proceed to Puerto Rico and return; he will assume charge of the Panama and perform such duties pertaining to the Quartermaster's Department as may be necessary.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. Orrin R. Wolfe, Twenty-second Infantry, is extended one month on account of sickness.

The leave of absence for ten days granted First Lieut. Charles O. Brokaw, Second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, is extended ten days on account of sickness.

Second Lieut. Henry C. Moore, First Rhode Island Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. D. W. Stinchcomb, Seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, is extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

Capt. Patrick H. McCaull, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, is relieved from duty at Philadelphia and will proceed to New York City and report to Col. Charles A. Woodruff, Assistant Commissary General of Subsistence, United States Army, Purchasing Commissary in that city, for duty as an assistant in his office.

Capt. Russell E. Burdick, First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

Capt. William P. Williams, Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, upon arrival at Newport News, Va., will transfer his property responsibility on the steamer Panama to Capt. J. M. Baker Assistant Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, and, upon completion thereof, will report to the Quartermaster General of the army for further instruction.

Capt. Samuel Baird, Assistant Quartermaster United States Volunteers, recently appointed, will proceed to Knoxville, Tenn., and report to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty as Assistant Quartermaster.

Leave of absence for one month from the date of furlough of the Fourteenth Signal Corps Company is granted the following named officers of the United States Volunteer Signal Corps: Capt. Charles T. McIntyre, First Lieut. Williamson S. Wright, First Lieut. Rollo B. Oglesbee, Second Lieut. Merchant H. Baldwin.

Leave of absence for fifteen days is granted Major Edgar B. Robertson, Quartermaster United States Volunteers.

The leave of absence granted First Lieut. William J. Glasgow, Second Cavalry, aide de camp, is extended one month.

First Lieut. Robert S. Brooks, Second United States Volunteer Engineers, will proceed to Camp Wikoff and report to the commanding officer of his regiment for assignment to duty.

First Lieut. Robert H. Ramsay, Second West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, now sick at Clarksburg, West Va., will proceed as soon as practicable to Camp Meade, Middletown, Penn., and there join his regiment.

Capt. Euclid B. Frick, Assistant Surgeon United States Army, is relieved from further duty at the Presidio of San Francisco, and will report to the commanding officer at Fort Wadsworth, New York, for duty at that post.

Leave of absence for one month on account of sickness is granted Major Sumner H. Lincoln, Tenth Infantry.

First Lieut. George E. Milton, Sixth Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States.

Major Henry S. T. Harris, Brigade Surgeon United States Volunteers, is detailed as a member of the examining board appointed to meet at Camp Wikoff Aug. 30, vice Major Marshall W. Wood, Surgeon United States Army, who is hereby relieved.

The leave of absence granted Brig. Gen. Richard Comba, United States Volunteers, is changed to leave of absence on account of sickness, and extended one month on Surgeon's certificate of disability.

The leave of absence heretofore granted First Lieut. Mathew E. Saville, Tenth Infantry, is extended two months on account of sickness.

Capt. Charles A. McCoy, Second Regiment United States Volunteer Infantry, having tendered his resignation, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 30.

Major Nelson H. Henry, Chief Surgeon, United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged the service of the United States, to take effect Sept. 24.

Capt. Ira MacNutt, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed six visits to Birdsborough, Penn., on official business pertaining to the manufacture of rapid-fire guns for the Ordnance Department.

Acting Assistant Surgeon E. F. McClendon, United States Army, will proceed from Camp Wikoff and report in person to the Surgeon General of the Army.

First Lieut. Benjamin M. Purssell, Nineteenth Infantry, now in Buffalo, N. Y., on sick leave, will proceed, not later than Sept. 30, via New York City, to join his regiment in Puerto Rico.

Leave of absence for one month on account of sickness is granted Veterinary Surgeon William V. Lusk, Second United States Cavalry.

The extension of leave of absence granted First Lieut. Henry W. Sprague, United States Volunteer Signal Corps, is further extended ten days on account of sickness.

The leave of absence granted Capt. John J. Brereton, Twenty-fourth Infantry, July 8 is extended one month on account of sickness.

Second Lieut. Nathan K. Averill, Seventh United States Cavalry, is relieved from duty with the Sixth Cavalry, and will join his troop.

Major Louis W. Crampton, Surgeon, United States Army, is relieved from duty at Camp Wikoff, and upon the expiration of his present sick leave of absence, will resume his station at Fort McHenry, Md., to relieve Major Charles K. Winne, Surgeon, United States Army, from temporary duty at that point. Upon being thus relieved, Major Winne will proceed to Fort Crook, Neb., and report to the commanding officer of that post for duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon George Dock, United States Army, is relieved from duty at Chickamauga Park, and will proceed to Knoxville, Tenn., and report to the commanding General of the troops at that place for assignment to duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon George B. Lawrason, United States Army, will proceed from Camp Wikoff to New Orleans and report by letter to the Surgeon General of the Army.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Francis Lieber, United States Army, is relieved from duty at Fort Clinch, Fla., and will proceed to St. Francis Barracks, Fla., and report to the commanding officer of that post for duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon G. H. Fondé, United States Army, will proceed from Camp Wikoff to Mobile.

Acting Assistant Surgeon James Reagles, United States Army, will proceed at once from Newport News, Va., to Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., and report in person to the commanding officer of that post for duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Louis L. Gilman, United States Army, will proceed at once to New York City, and there take the first transport for Ponce, Puerto Rico, and, upon arrival there, report to the commanding General, United States troops, for assignment to duty.

Capt. George W. Nellis, Commissary of Subsistence, United States Volunteers, is honorably discharged the service of the United States to take effect Sept. 30.

Second Lieut. Harry H. Stout, Sixth Cavalry, will return to his proper station upon the completion of his examination for transfer to the Ordnance Department by the board which will assemble at the Army Building, New York City, Sept. 20.

The following-named officers of the Pay Department, United States Army, will proceed from Manila, Philippine Islands, to San Francisco and report to the commanding General, Department of California, and to the Chief Paymaster of that department for duty: Major Charles E. Kilbourne, Paymaster United States Army; Major Henry C. Fitzgerald, Additional Paymaster United States Volunteers; Major Herbert M. Lord, Additional Paymaster United States Volunteers.

Major George G. Greenough, Seventh United States Artillery, is relieved from duty at Sheridan Point, Va., and will report to the commanding General, Department of the East, for assignment to a station.

First Lieut. John A. Harman, Sixth Cavalry, now on leave of absence at Fort Myer, Va., will remain on duty there for such period as may be necessary to adjust his responsibilities as Quartermaster of that post.

Capt. Charles M. Truitt, Twenty-first Infantry, now at Huntsville, Ala., will join his company.

Navy.

Paymaster's Clerk H. C. Reisinger, appointed on nomination of Assistant Paymaster G. R. Venable, is ordered to duty at the Navy Yard at Pensacola.

The order to Paymaster's Clerk T. B. Criss, appointed on nomination of Passed Assistant Paymaster A. H. Colby, to report for duty on the Badger, is revoked.

Commander J. C. Morong, retired, is detached as Inspector of Thirteenth Lighthouse District and ordered home.

Chief Engineer A. V. Zane is detached from the Navy Yard at New York and ordered to the Buffalo.

The order of Sept. 13, detaching Chief Engineer A. Adamson, retired, from the Navy Yard at Boston is modified; he may delay proceeding home until Oct. 17.

Ensign F. R. Payne is detached with and is ordered to the Buffalo.

Lieut. G. W. Logan is detached with and ordered to the Buffalo.

Gunner A. S. Mackenzie is ordered to the Richmond.

Commander W. H. Brownson is detached from command of the Yankee and ordered home to wait orders.

Naval Cadet A. H. McCarthy is detached from the Dixie and ordered to the Iowa.

Ensign J. M. Luby is detached from the Dixie and ordered to the Independent.

Ensign F. H. Brumby is detached from the Dixie and ordered to the Independent.

Chief Engineer H. T. Cleaver is assigned to additional duty in connection with the Yorktown.

Assistant Engineer C. P. Burt is detached from the Minneapolis and ordered to the Oregon.

Commander J. N. Hemphill is detached with the Buffalo and ordered to command that vessel.

Chaplain H. W. Jones is detached from the Texas and ordered home to wait orders.

Assistant Surgeon P. S. Reig is detached from the Alexander and ordered home.

Assistant Engineer W. H. MacKay, Assistant Engineer J. F. Simmonds, and Naval Cadets M. Rixey, J. W. Fesler, and B. P. Lamberton are detached with and ordered to the Buffalo.

Lieut. W. B. Franklin and Ensign J. J. Leary are detached from the Vermont and ordered home.

Naval Cadet G. D. Montgomery is detached from the Cincinnati and ordered home.

Ensign B. R. T. Colins is detached from the Scorpion and ordered home.

Ensign J. M. Blankinship is detached from the Katahdin and ordered home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Oneida arrived at Norfolk and was placed out of commission Sept. 19.

Mayflower sailed from Charleston for San Juan Sept. 20.

Yosemite arrived at Fort Monroe Sept. 20.

Amphitrite arrived at Fort Monroe Sept. 20.

Wasp arrived at Fort Monroe Sept. 20.

Peoria arrived at Brooklyn Sept. 20.

CURE FOR ASTHMA.

Discovery of a leading Physician.

A public test will be made in New York to-morrow.

All day to-morrow free sample packages of the celebrated "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure" will be given away at J. Jungmann's Drug Store, 1,020 3d Ave. and the Astor House Pharmacy, corner Broadway and Barclay.

The doctor wants each sufferer from Asthma, Hay Fever or Bronchitis in this city to call and get one. When asked regarding his reasons for giving his remedy away in this manner, he said: "People are naturally skeptical about an asthma remedy, and when you consider the number of so-called 'cures' on the market you can hardly blame them. Now I claim that my Cure **cures.** It will instantly relieve the most violent attack. It has permanently cured thousands who had been considered incurable. If I did not believe it, why should I be giving it away? The sufferer who gets a sample package can tell in two minutes whether it is as I represent it, and it doesn't cost him a cent. That is fair isn't it?"

It certainly does not look as if anything could be fairer. Those living out of town can get a free sample by writing their name and address (only) on a post card addressed Dr. R. Schiffmann, 315 Rosabel Street, St. Paul, Minn., up to Sept. 30th; not later.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

RECEPTION CHAIRS

(Mahogany inlaid and Damask seat,)

$4.50

45 West 23rd Street.

CUTELIX

becomes a positive necessity to the toilet of refined persons who once become familiar with its absolute purity and numerous virtues. You will not be long in realizing how defective toilet soap is when you see how thoroughly Cutelix does what you have vainly hoped from soap.

CUTELIX CO.,
253 Broadway, N. Y.

THE HAWAIIAN COMMISSION

Daily Sessions Held in Honolulu, but No Results Reported for Publication.

VIEWS OF SENATOR MORGAN

He Has Been in Favor of Statehood, but Thinks the Islands Will Have Only a Territorial Form of Government.

HONOLULU, Sept. 12.—The Hawaiian Commission is holding daily sessions, but nothing is given out for publication. The commission probably will not leave for San Francisco before Sept. 23. Senator Morgan is quoted as saying:

"I have always been in favor of a State government for Hawaii, and am so still. Speaking for myself, however, and not for the commission, I am inclined to think that you will have only a territorial government at present. You have not asked for state government, and I doubt very much if the commission will recommend one. As the territory of Hawaii, you will have your own Legislature, of which you will elect the members. The territorial officers to be appointed by President McKinley will be a Governor and Secretary, a United States District Attorney, whose duties are similar to those of your Attorney General, but who only acts in cases in which the United States is interested, and a United States Marshal, who performs the same duties as your present Marshal, but only in United States business. The United States will, of course, take charge of the Custom House and Postal Department, but in all other matters you will be your own masters. You will make your own laws, subject to the approval of Congress.

"The territory of Hawaii has a great future before it, and with the increase of population and business that must come from annexation and all that is implied by it, the road to statehood cannot be a long one. The opening of the Nicaraguan Canal, an enterprise which must be carried to consummation in a very short period, will still further advance the prosperity of the islands."

The Planters' Association has presented a memorial to the commission asking for time to devise a plan to regulate the new labor conditions. The Chamber of Commerce in a memorial asks for a Territorial form of government, while the Bar Association wants the judicial system of the islands to remain unchanged. Senator Cullom has announced that the land laws of the United States do not apply to the public lands of Hawaii. The local land laws remain in force. Mr. Dole, for the time being, still signs as "President of the Republic of Hawaii," and processes of court run as heretofore.

Princess Kaiulani's reception in honor of the American-Hawaiian Commission, given at Ainahau on the 7th inst., was a brilliant success. Gen. Merriam and staff, Gen. King and staff, Col. Barber and staff, Government officials, army and navy officers, ex-Queen Liliuokalani, and several hundred permanent residents of the city attended.

A committee from the Annexation Club waited on Senator Morgan at the residence of S. M. Ballou on Sunday afternoon to receive from the Senator a large photograph of Congressman Frank G. Newlands, who introduced the annexation resolution in the House at Washington.

The Hawaiian archipelago is now the Military District of Hawaii, Department of California. An order creating this district, dated Sept. 4, has just been promulgated by Gen. Merriam. The order has no significance as to the civil government to be adopted here, and, outside of its military application, no further significance than an indication that the islands are a part of the territory of the United States and are being treated in exactly the same way as all other Territories of the Republic.

A mass meeting of natives will be held this evening, when resolutions asking for the restoration of Liliuokalani will be adopted.

THE SITUATION IN HONOLULU.

Gen. Merriam Returns and Reports a Feeling of Satisfaction.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—The steamer Australia arrived in port to-day from Honolulu. Gen. Merriam, commander of the Department of California, who has been in Honolulu, was one of the passengers. He was accompanied on the voyage by Lieuts. Graves and Bennett of his staff. Everything was quiet in Honolulu when the steamer left. The people were jubilant over the annexation of the islands to the United States.

The Australia brought up five sick soldiers. They are Lieuts. Wallace and Teny of the First New York Volunteers, and three privates from Minnesota, North Dakota, and Montana regiments. Lieut. Hunt of the Fourteenth Regular Infantry was also a passenger. He was taken ill in Honolulu with typhoid fever, and after he was convalescent obtained a sick leave.

NEW YORK SOLDIERS IN HAWAII.

Complaint Regarding Their Treatment Presented to the Governor.

ALBANY, Sept. 20.—Ex-Senator Jacob Rice and Col. Everett of Kingston, a committee representing the citizens of that municipality, waited upon Gov. Black this afternoon and presented a petition adopted at an indignation meeting held in that city last night, requesting the Governor to use his influence to bring about reforms in the treatment of Company M, First New York Volunteers, in service at Honolulu. It is alleged in the petition that members of that company have suffered from lack of food and ill-treatment on the part of the regimental officers.

Gov. Black promised to give the matter his immediate attention and to communicate with the President with a view of correcting the alleged existing evils.

Vandalism of Troops in Hawaii.

HONOLULU, Sept. 12.—The American soldiers in Honolulu are causing the people of this once peaceful community much worry. Acts of vandalism are becoming frequent, and Gen. King has issued orders for a court of inquiry to investigate alleged lawless acts committed by soldiers and to assess the amount of damage caused. Chinese fruit growers and vegetable gardeners have been favorite victims of the soldiers and their gardens have been raided and destroyed.

Cadet Suspended for Hazing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—By the terms of a court-martial sentence, approved by the President, a cadet has been punished for hazing at West Point. In the army orders published to-day it is announced that Cadet Philip S. Smith, third class, United States Military Academy, having been tried and found guilty of harassing and annoying fourth-class men, in violation of Paragraph 140, regulations United States Military Academy, and conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, under the sixty-second article of war, by a general court-martial, convened at West Point, N. Y., was sentenced "to be suspended from the United States Military Academy, without pay, until Aug. 28, 1899, at which date he will join the then third class."

A Detective's Long Memory.

About twenty-one years ago, when Detective Flay of Police Headquarters was a small boy, he had a man pointed out to him at a race track as a notorious pickpocket. Flay noticed the man had a peculiar scar on his lip. On Monday, while at the Thirty-Fourth Street Station of the Third Avenue "L" road, Flay saw this same man and arrested him. On the man were found two crucibles of platinum for melting gold, and acid for testing gold. The records of Police Headquarters were searched twenty-one years back, and the man was found described as Patrick Solon, alias John Leo. His partner was No. 7 in the Rogues' Gallery. Colon was arraigned before Magistrate Simms in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday and held for further examination.

Father Tried to Murder His Son.

Christopher McCaffrey, sixty-seven years old, a carpet layer, of 24 Bradhurst Avenue, tried to murder his son, Christopher, Jr., last night in a fight at their home. He stabbed the son three times with a knife. The wounds are said to be dangerous. The father was arrested and locked up in the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station. Mrs. McCaffrey says her husband is jealous of the success of her son.

RETIRED BROKER A SUICIDE.

Miss Boight Found Her Father Had Hanged Himself—She May Lose Her Reason.

When Miss Daisy Boight, living on Flatbush Avenue, opposite Caton Avenue, Brooklyn, returned last night from an all-day bicycle ride she found the doors locked and all the windows fastened, and there was no sign of life anywhere about the house. She was astonished, for she had left her father there in the morning and knew that he would spend the evening at home. Her mother, brother and three sisters were in the Catskills, and Daisy and her father were the only occupants of the house.

After knocking repeatedly and getting no response the girl became alarmed and rode down to the Flatbush District Telegraph office, where she found Special Policeman John Dunn. She told him her story, and he returned to the house with her and forced the cellar window. He crawled in, and Miss Boight followed him.

They searched the house, but found no trace of the father until they arrived at the garret. The officer had brought a candle with him. The silence of the house and the oppressive darkness, no less than the flickering of the candle as Dunn turned it toward dark corners in the hope of finding something, had worked the girl up to a high pitch of nervousness, and she was almost ready to break down by the time they reached the last room.

As Dunn entered the garret he raised the candle above his head and turned it first in one direction and then in another. The building is an old-fashioned farmhouse, with a great garret, and the candle, which had burned low, only illuminated part of it. For a moment the girl strained her eyes into the darkness without result; and then, as the candle moved slowly toward a corner, she saw her father's body hanging to a hook in one of the posts.

The girl's overworked nerves gave way. Before Dunn could move she ran shrieking down the stairs and out into the street. She dashed frantically down Flatbush Avenue, crying: "Oh, my poor father, why did I leave him? I ought to have taken care of him!" The general impression was that she had lost her reason, and Policeman John Zittle of the Grant Avenue Station stopped her. Learning what the trouble was, he handed her over to some persons in the crowd, which had by this time collected, and went to the house, followed by Dr. Vincent J. Gallagher of 3 Caton Avenue.

Miss Boight was finally restored to reason, and she explained that her father, who was a retired Wall Street broker, had been suffering from nervousness for ten years, and that when his wife and the other children went away she had volunteered to stay at home and take care of him. She began to reproach herself again for her failure to fulfill the trust, and soon became hysterical. Dr. Gallagher, who took charge of the case, is disposed to fear that the agony of self-reproach under which she is laboring may cause the loss of her reason.

The suicide's name was Theodore Boight. He was sixty years old, and retired from Wall Street about twenty years ago.

LOOKING FOR HIS SON.

Father Seeks Private F. McKenna of Troop F, Second Regular Cavalry.

Hugh McKenna of Chicago called at the Red Cross relief station in Long Island City yesterday in hope of locating his son, Frank McKenna, a private in Troop F of the Second Regular Cavalry. Mr. McKenna had not heard from his boy in three weeks, and it took all the money he had to reach Long Island City.

The Red Cross Society provided Mr. McKenna with funds to reach Camp Wikoff. He went there and was told that his son was brobably in some hospital in New York or Brooklyn, but they could not tell him which one. Mr. McKenna returned to Long Island City, and will continue his search among city hospitals.

OTHER MISSING SOLDIERS.

One Belongs to the President's Own, the Other to the Sixteenth.

Chief Devery last night received a telegram from the Chief of Police of St. Louis, asking him to try to locate Private J. C. Creedon of Company H, Sixteenth United States Infantry. He is supposed to be in one of the New York hospitals.

A similar telegram was received from the police at Canton, Ohio, asking the police of this city to join in a search for Private Andrew Helbinger of Company H, Eighth Ohio, "The President's Own." He was taken from Ward 4 of the annex to the general hospital, Camp Wikoff, to some New York hospital on Sept. 3.

A Newark Private Dies in Brooklyn.

Private William McDonald of Company M, Fourteenth Regiment, died yesterday of malaria in the Brooklyn Hospital. He arrived in Brooklyn on Saturday, and was removed to the hospital on Sunday. The body was taken to his home, in Newark, N. J., for burial.

BOSTON SABBATH BREAKING.

Protest Against the Entertainment of Milwaukee Officials on Sunday.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—The New England Sabbath Protective League, of which the Hon. George F. Hoar is President, to-day sent to Mayor Josiah Quincy a resolution protesting against the action of the Mayor and Board of Aldermen in giving an official reception to the Mayor and Aldermen of Milwaukee last Sunday.

The resolution was prompted by the announcement in the daily papers that the Mayor and other officials of the city, on the 18th instant, gave to the guests of the municipality an official reception, including visits to various city institutions and public works, an excursion down the harbor, a banquet with speeches and other public exercises.

The league protests against "this official secularization of the Lord's day as an act which, it believes, is violently in contrast with the time-honored history and traditions of this city, which was styled in the address to the visitors 'A typical city of the East.'"

Will Inspect the Oil Company's Books.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The opposition of the National Linseed Oil Company to the examination of their records and books of account by Stockholder James H. Barnard, was to-day withdrawn, and under the writ of mandamus secured two weeks ago Barnard can now proceed with the examination. Attorneys for the defense to-day stated that free access would be allowed to the records of the oil company, and a pending motion to attach President Alexander Euston and Secretary Arthur H. Rugg of the oil company for contempt of court was withdrawn.

FALL SHOW OF MILLINERY.

Display at James McCreery & Co.'s Twenty-third Street House.

The millinery salesroom at James McCreery & Co.'s Twenty-third Street house presents a brilliant appearance on the occasion of the initial exhibition of the season. The hats are all designed in softest Autumn shades, brilliant reds shading into purple and wine color, forming the leading tones. Amethyst, castor mingled with white, and light gray with burnt orange are also prominent among the popular hues. A very large space is devoted to black and black and white models, many of them turning up smartly from the face. Some very stylish carriage hats have the "Charlotte Corday" crown and drooping brim. One of the most admired is the "Admiral Dewey," with rolling brim à l'Admiral, and broad gold braid, velvet cockade, and long, sweeping ostrich plumes. Flowers arranged with chiffon and velvet, or made entirely with velvet and silk, appear on very many hats, the favorite blossom being the large red rose, though it is usually shaded through a number of harmonizing tints. For example, the "Winter blossom" is a purple-red velvet hat, faced with shirred silk, and for trimming two roses, ranging in color from pale opal-pink and mist-mauve to deepest garnet and purple, the flowers being extended along the brim with petals of antique satin and velvet foliage.

Handwork is one of the chief characteristics of this display, finely gathered velvet, tucked, stitched, and shirred silk, applied lace, and embroidery, as well as garnitures on fur, being found on nearly all the models. The street and cycle hats, fresh from their English designers, are very smart, and are chiefly of felt, trimmed with cloth, velvet, coarse net, quills, and scarves. The names are generally reminiscent of the late war, and include the "Seventy-first," "Campaign," and the "Rough Rider." They are almost as admirable as their prototypes, and, with their accompanying exhibits, deserve an almost equal success.—Adv.

THE RACES AT GRAVESEND

Mr. Fitzgerald's Work During the Past Few Days Has Turned the Tables on His Critics.

LILLIAN BELLE SHOWS SPEED

Miss Tenny, Who Was Made the Favorite, Again Showed a Reversal of Form, and Finished Behind in the Field.

Starter Fitzgerald's critics have changed their tune during the past few days, and from condemning him as incompetent they have switched around to the view that if he has his own way, he can start with anyone, and better than the host of candidates they presented only a few days ago, from which to chose his successor. As was pointed out in THE NEW YORK TIMES last week, Mr. Fitzgerald's starting, when he was not hampered by restrictions as to what devices he should use, were on the average good. He was hampered badly by the barrier behind the horses that was used at Gravesend on the opening day, but now that he is allowed to use any machine he cares to, and has full control, the starting of the past two days has been better than any ever seen on the Eastern tracks. Not only is the starting better, but the starts are more prompt, and racegoers are enabled to get to their homes at a seasonable hour for dinner.

The only stake race on the card yesterday was the Greenfield, for three-year-olds, at three-quarters of a mile, and this gave to that erratic performer, Miss Tenny, another opportunity to show how badly she can run at times, after running a good race a few days previously. Miss Tenny was a decided favorite, but Lillian Belle, who won, and who was entitled to consideration, was not well supported. Yet she won in a manner that made the others look like car horses, while Miss Tenny ran in a fashion well calculated to give followers of form a bad headache. St. Callatine and Kenmore Queen made most of the running, but in the stretch Lillian Belle came from behind and won easily by a length and a half.

It was a great day for the followers of "Danny" Maher, for the clever lightweight rode three winners and a place horse, out of five mounts. Burns won all the way with Sombre in the opening race for two-year-old fillies, although if Francis Booker had not been badly mixed up at the start the victory might not have been such an easy one, and Maher might have had four winning mounts to his credit.

Charentus made a runaway race of it in the second event, and won easily by four lengths from Nosey, and Maher followed up this victory by another on Belle of Troy in the two-year-old handicap. Glenheim, the favorite, and Rusher, ran well for half a mile, but both quit at that point and fell back beaten, while Belle of Troy came on and won easily.

White Frost, too, had a comparatively easy victory, for after Geisha, who ran as if she was just short of a race, had kept ahead for seven furlongs, White Frost came through and won handily by a length from Handball, who came fast at the end.

The sixth race was only an exercise gallop for Firearm, who led from start to finish, and won pulled up.

Details of the racing, with the order in which the horses finished and the betting against each of the starters, are as follows:

FIRST RACE.—For fillies, two years old, which have not won $750. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. Five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:10.

1—Sombre, W. B. Jennings's blk. f., by Midlothian-Miss Woodford, 110 pounds, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Burns)
2—Frances Booker, J. D. Smith's ch. f., 110, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Maher)
3—Anitra, Bromley & Co.'s b. f., 112, 20 to 1.....(Taral)

Incandescent, 110, 10 to 1, (Clawson;) The Lady in Blue, 110, 8 to 5, (Spencer;) Gaze, 110, 10 to 1, (Pickering;) Rose May, 110, 100 to 1, (Collins,) and Lindula, 110, 12 to 1, (Sims,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by two lengths; half a length between second and third.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, which have not won since Aug. 22; selling allowances. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:49½.

1—Charentus, O. L. Richard's b. ~., 4 years, by Charaxus-Contenta, 103 pounds, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5.....(Maher)
2—Nosey, S. C. Hildreth's b. c., 3, 100, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5.....(Clawson)
3—Headlight II., G. M. Miller's ch. h., 5, 106, 30 to 1.....(Turner)

Her Own, 103, 20 to 1, (O'Connor;) Tinge, 101, 15 to 1, (Moody;) Arquebus, 104, 7 to 1, (Spencer;) High Priest, 104, 30 to 1, (O'Leary;) Knight of the Garter, 107, 4 to 1, (James;) Hanwell, 111, 30 to 1, (Garrigan;) Octave, 96, 4 to 1, (Burns;) Endeavor, 103, 25 to 1, (Jones;) Doggett, 111, 20 to 1, (Doggett,) and Banished, 97, 10 to 1, (Dupee,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a canter by four lengths; a length and a half between second and third.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for two-year-olds. By subscription of $10 each, with $700 added, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:16¾.

1—Belle of Troy, J. E. McDonald's ch. f., by Fonso-The Belle, 99 pounds, 8 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Maher)
2—Domineer, Columbus Stable's ch. c., 104, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1.....(O'Leary)
3—Jean Ingelow, James Munro's b. f., 99, 10 to 1.....(Clawson)

Exception, 107, 20 to 1, (James;) Somers, 102, 20 to 1, (O'Connor;) General Shafter, 105, 7 to 2, (Burns;) Fast Black, 108, 8 to 1, (Littlefield;) Rusher, 113, 10 to 1, (Spencer,) Glenheim, 126, 11 to 5, (Sims,) and Monietta, 112, 15 to 1, (Taral,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length; the same distance between second and third.

FOURTH RACE.—The Greenfield Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward. By subscription of $50 each, with $1,000 added, of which $200 to second and $100 to third. Three-quarters of a mile. Time—1:16.

1—Lillian Belle, J. D. Smith's b. f., by Bermuda-Satilla, 109 pounds, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1.....(Sims)
2—High Jinks, W. M. Wallace's b. c., 101, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1.....(Burns)
3—Kenmore Queen, Bromley & Co.'s b. f., 98, 15 to 1.....(O'Connor)

Handpress, 101, 30 to 1, (Moody;) Miss Tenny, 103, 6 to 5, (Maher;) Loiterer, 105, 15 to 1, (Spencer;) St. Callatine, 105, 4 to 1, (Clawson,) and Lennep, 103, 7 to 1, (Jones,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won easily by a length and a half; half a length between second and third.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap for all ages. By subscription of $10 each, with $800 added, of which $125 to second and $75 to third. One mile and an eighth. Time—1:55.

1—White Frost, E. S. Gardner's br. f., 4 years, by Iroquois-Wildflower, 123 pounds, 13 to 5 and 6 to 5.....(Maher)
2—Handball, P. J. Dwyer's ch. c., 3, 113, 40 to 1 and 15 to 1.....(O'Leary)
3—George Keene, C. Fleischmann's Son's b. c., 3, 9 to 5.....(Burns)

Bon Ino, 109, 15 to 1, (Clawson;) Fioronso, 117, 7 to 1, (James;) Sir Gawain, 105, 8 to 1, (Turner;) Banquo II., 99, 60 to 1, (Dupee;) Geisha, 108, 15 to 1, (Spencer,) and Lady Marian, 85, 15 to 1, (O'Connor,) also ran and finished in the order named.

Won in a drive by a length; a neck between second and third.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds, which have not won $750 in 1898. By subscription of $10 each, with $600 added, of which $100 to second and $50 to third. One mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:50.

1—Firearm, August Belmont's b. g., by Rayon d'Or-Fides, 112 pounds, 1 to 6.....(Burns)
2—Oxnard, H. T. Griffin's b. c., 115, 10 to 1 and even money.....(Taral)
3—Glonoine, P. J. Dwyer's b. c., 115, 8 to 1.....(Clawson)
4—Fennetta, Walter Smith's b. f., 112, 100 to 1.....(Moody)

Won in a canter by two lengths; three lengths between second and third.

The Card for To-day.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for all ages. Three-quarters of a mile.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Lambent	140	Blue Devil	114
Miss Miriam	127	Momentum	112
Orion	126	Marsian	106
Lord Zeni	124	General Maceo	100
Imperator	120	Roysterer	100
Blarneystone	118	Fleeting Gold	100
Buffoon	117	Tanis	100
Woodranger	114	Queen of Beauty	97

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling. One mile and an eighth.

Merry Prince	104	Filament	92
Mt. Washington	98	Kitefoot	84
Merlin	92		

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances. Five furlongs.

The Burl'gton Route	105	Strangest	102
Jerid	105	Sol	102
Merry Heart	104	Lady Exile	100
Neuberger	102	Effie Ainslee	99
Tophet	102	Avoca	99
Sir Christopher	102	Cavalleria	99
Valdiva	102	Alice Nise	99
Meddlesome	102	Sister Fox	94

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds. Two and one-half furlongs.

Kentucky Colonel	117	Manuel	110
Doctor Eichberg	117	Onondaga's Pride	107
Matanza	110	Ornamental	107
The Kentuckian	110	Helen Thomas	107
Himtine	110	La Penitente	107

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward. One mile.

Julius Caesar	110	Emmanora	107
His Majesty	110	Staysail	107
Charley Rose	110	Fairy Dale	107
Slasher	110	Hardy C.	107
Yaphank	107	Russell Harrison	107
Triannon	107		



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The very highest grade of foreign goods, all to be silk lined, will be found in our new department on second floor. Suits or Overcoats, $40.00.

Money back or a year's guarantee! Can you get better protection?

SAMPLES MAILED FREE.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & 9th Street.

WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling. Five and a half furlongs.

Favonius	112	Winter	102
St. Sophia	110	Al Reeves	100
Come to Order	107	Kilanna	100
Sublet	107	Lowna	99
Lady Sneerwell	105	Rose O'Lee	99
Handcuff	105	Tyran	99
Judge Magee	102	Loiter	94
Hanan	102	Auridale	94

SEVENTH RACE.—Handicap steeplechase for three-year-olds and upward. Two miles.

Olindo	164	Diver	187
Equerry	149	The Widower	135
Governor Budd	146	El Cid	135
Baby Bill	137	Duke of Durham	135

RACING IN HARNESS.

At Utica.

UTICA, Sept. 20.—The races at Highland Park Fair to-day resulted as follows:

2:25 Class.—Pacing; purse $400.

Drex, blk. g., J. H. Wilson, Poughkeepsie	6	1	1	1
Reddy Hank	1	2	2	2
Bornice	2	3	3	3
Gray Ghost	5	4	4	4
Guy Lix	4	4	6	6
Wilkes Maid	7	7	5	5
Mikey	3	6	dr.	

Time—2:30¼; 2:25¼; 2:25½; 2:26¼.

2:27 Class.—Trotting; purse $400.

Rextell, b. g., C. S. Green, New Hartford	1	1	1
Daisy S.	3	2	2
Queen Carlos	2	3	3
John Pancoast	4	4	4
Red Flush	5	dr.	

Time—2:27½; 2:26½; 2:25¼.

At Readville, Mass.

READVILLE, Mass., Sept. 20.—Summary of to-day's races:

The Puritan Stakes, 2:10 Class.—Trotting; stallions; purse, $3,000.

Cresceus, ch. s., by Robert McGregor-Mabel, by Mambrino I. Howard, (Ketcham)	5	1	2	1	1
Bingen, br. s., by May King-Young Miss, (Titer)	1	7	1	7	2
Gayton, b. g., (Kelly)	6	2	3	2	4
Dan Cupid, b. s., (McCarthy)	2	3	4	3	6
Early Bird, ro. s., (Knapp)	3	5	6	5	5
Fred Kohl, blk. s., (Dickerson)	7	6	7	4	3
Benton M., ch. s., (Marble)	4	4	5	6	7

Time—2:10¼; 2:11¼; 2:12; 2:12½; 2:11¾.

2:19 Class.—Trotting; purse, $700.

Improvidence, b. m., by Prodigal-Queen Wilkes, (Rea)	1	1	1
Rival, b. m., (Andrews)	3	2	4
Philip E., b. g., (Sullivan)	2	4	7
Ellert, b. g., (Van Bokelen)	8	8	2
Susie Howe, gr. m., (Lesh)	4	3	8
Jack D., b. g., (Snow)	10	9	3
Barney's Baby, b. g., (McDonald)	5	5	5
Avana, b. m., (Kinney)	6	6	6
J. T., gr. g., (Lowe)	7	7	9
Walter Cleveland, ch. h., (Sargent)	9	10	10

Time—2:15; 2:14¾; 2:15¾.

Foals of 1895.—2:25 Class—Purse, $1,500.

Charley Herr, br. c., by Alfred G.-Bessie Huntington, (Wilson)	1	2	1
Elsie S., ch. f., by Stamboul, (Andrews)	3	1	4
Laurels, b. f., (Rea)	2	4	2
Authentic, blk. g., (Brady)	4	3	3
Genevieve, ch. f., (Payne)	5	5	5

Time—2:14½; 2:15¾; 2:17¼.

2:25 Class.—Pacing; purse, $1,500.

Betsy Bugle, br. m., by Delegate, (Palmer)	1	1	2	1
Libby C., br. m., by W. P. P., (McDonald)	3	3	1	2
Alietta, br. m., (Ball)	2	2	3	3
Dick Wilton, b. s., (Sullivan)	4	4	dis.	

Time—2:15¼; 2:17¼; 2:15¼; 2:16¼.

At Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.—This was the opening day of the trotting and pacing races at Gentlemen's Driving Park. Summary:

2:30 Class, Pacing.—Colin Steele's b. g. Nominee, by Rescue, won straight heats. Time—2:21½; 2:19¼; 2:15¼. Hobson second, Wilton Boy, third. Joe Pilot fourth, Othello, Bessie M., Walter F., Breeze, Madeline, Miss Emma, Mary B., Zenda Jay, and Haroline also started.

2:40 Class, Trotting.—A. C. Waters's b. s. Kinsten, by Kinsman, won in straight heats. Time—2:17¾; 2:19¾; 2:21¼. Lord Harford second, Maureen third, Tigertown Gray fourth, James Bud, and Pat also started.

2:10 Class, Trotting and Pacing, unfinished.—A. Kane & Sons' b. s. Hydrogen, by Nitrogen, took two heats. Time—2:13¼; 2:12¾. The other starters were Rocky P., Veta, O. M. C., Belle T., and Mambrino Field.

At Terre Haute, Ind.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 20.—The second day's races of the Terre Haute Trotting Association resulted as follows:

2:28 Class.—Trotting. Minnie Birchwood won in straight heats. Time—2:13¼; 2:14¾; 2:14. Alice Dorman, second; Maggie Lass, third; Fannie Braune, fourth. Minnie Birchwood went every heat better than her previous record. Nobby and Royal Rene also started. Six entries scratched.

2:09 Class.—Pacing. Sherman Clay won in straight heats. Time—2:07¼; 2:09½; 2:08¼. Nicol B., second; Satin Slipper, third; Milton B., fourth. King Egbert and Miss Williams also started.

2:13 Class.—Trotting. Pilatus won in straight heats. Time—2:09¼; 2:10½; 2:12¼. J. B. D., second; Demont, third; Al Rich, fourth. Nernut, J. W. C., Red Star, Janie T., Medium Wood, and Humboldt Maid also started. Prince of India and D. L. C. were withdrawn.

Challenge, $200.—2:20 Class—Trotting. Mansanillo won the second and fourth heats and race. Time—2:26¾; 2:24½; 2:23½; 2:23½. Battle Ax, second. Axnit also started.

Date for Lavigne-Erne Fight.

At a conference yesterday it was decided to change the date of the Kid Lavigne-Frank Erne fight before the Greater New York Athletic Club to Wednesday, Sept. 28.

Fishing Schooner Lost Off Nahant.

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 20.—News was received here this morning to the effect that the fishing schooner Fannie T. of Gloucester, for Boston with 3,000 pounds of fish, capsized off Collins's Ledge, one and a half miles off Nahant, and foundered in a westerly squall Monday afternoon. There were three men aboard, all of whom were Portuguese. Frank Viator of Gloucester was drowned before aid could reach him. The crew of the Nahant Volunteer Life Saving Station rescued Capt. Manuel Canille and Gustava Rogers. They were taken to Nahant and went from there to Gloucester. The schooner may be raised. Her owner is John Fiers of Gloucester.

New York Barkentine Ashore.

CHATHAM, Mass., Sept. 20.—The barkentine Harriet S. Jackson of New York, bound from New York for Chatham, N. B., with a cargo of brimstone, is ashore on Monomoy Beach. It is thought she will be a total loss. The members of the crew have been landed. The Harriet S. Jackson was built at Yarmouth, Me., in 1874, and registered 449 tons net.

Insanity Prevents a Trip to Bremen.

SARATOGA, Sept. 20.—Theodore Beutner of Minneapolis, Minn., en route from that city to New York, was taken violently insane at Ballston Spa last night, but is somewhat better to-day. He was to have sailed from New York City to-day on the Trave for Bremen. He is being well cared for, awaiting the arrival of his brother, who was expected to leave Minneapolis to-night for Ballston Spa.

ON THE BASEBALL FIELD

New York and St. Louis Teams Play a Tie Game at the Polo Grounds.

LOCALS HAD A GOOD LEAD

Poor Work by Davis, However, Enables the Visitors to Score Runs—Brooklyns Are Easily Beaten by the Pittsburgs.

How the Clubs Stand.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	86	44	.662
Baltimore	82	46	.641
Cincinnati	81	53	.604
Cleveland	74	55	.574
Chicago	73	60	.549
New York	70	60	.538
Philadelphia	64	62	.508
Pittsburg	67	66	.504
Louisville	57	74	.435
Brooklyn	48	75	.390
Washington	48	88	.328
St. Louis	34	96	.262

Results of League Games Yesterday.

New York, 7; St. Louis, 7.
Pittsburg, 15; Brooklyn, 0.
Boston, 24; Louisville, 4.
Baltimore, 6; Cleveland, 5.
Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 5.
Chicago, 3; Washington, 2.

Games To-day.

Louisville in New York.
St. Louis in Brooklyn.
Chicago in Baltimore.
Pittsburg in Boston.
Cleveland in Philadelphia.
Cincinnati in Washington.

The New Yorks and St. Louis team closed their series at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon. Each side had scored seven runs when darkness caused the game to be called. It was a lively contest, being noted for heavy batting and sharp fielding at times. The poor work of Davis, however, deprived the locals of a victory. In the seventh inning, when the visitors were hitting Doheny's curves in every direction, he made a wild throw after recovering Cross's infield hit, allowing the visitors to score one of their four runs in this inning, and in the following inning he allowed Taylor's fly to drop safely after getting under it. Taylor scored eventually, giving the visitors the lead. Grady, however, came to the rescue in the locals' half of the eighth inning, hitting for two bases, and was advanced to the plate on the outs of Seymour and Warner.

Taylor was an easy mark in the fifth inning, when the locals secured what appeared to be a winning lead. Doheny played remarkably well in this inning, hitting beyond the centre field ropes for a home run, sending in two runs ahead of him. The locals were again handicapped owing to Gleason's inability to play. Gettig played fairly well in his place. Doyle opened an old wound on his right hand in the seventh inning, the critical period of the game, and Joyce went in to play first. His first chance happened to be Davis's wild throw. The ball came on a bound and he failed to get it. There was some harp fielding by members of both teams. Foster played well, as did Warner and Grady. The former made a fine catch of Harley's foul hit in the fifth inning. Harley and Smith did the best work for the visiting team.

Eason, the young pitcher from Rochester, came to the grounds to-day, and was afforded an opportunity to show his curves and speed before the game began. Manager Joyce says he will not do, as he has no speed. Gallagher, another pitcher from up the State, also dropped in and likewise failed to come up to the mark. Left Fielder Peter Egan has not yet come to town. He will be played as soon as he gets here. President Freedman is expected home today, and the purchase of Dowd, the St. Louis outfielder, will be considered. Score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Van H'n, lf.	1	2	2	0	1
Davis, ss.	2	3	3	3	1
Doyle, 1b.	0	2	6	1	0
Joyce, 1b.	0	0	4	0	0
Grady, rf.	1	2	3	0	0
Seymour, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Warner, c.	0	1	6	1	0
Foster, 3b.	1	1	1	3	0
Gettig, 2b.	1	2	1	1	1
Doheny, p.	1	1	1	3	0
Total	7	14	27	12	3

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dowd, rf.	2	3	1	0	0
Stenzel, cf.	1	1	4	0	0
Harley, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Cross, 3b.	1	2	1	2	0
Sugden, c.	0	1	3	2	1
Quinn, 2b.	0	1	3	1	0
Tucker, 1b.	0	2	10	0	0
Smith, ss.	0	1	1	3	0
Taylor, p.	2	2	0	3	0
Total	7	14	27	12	1

New York	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	—7
St. Louis	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	1	0	—7

Earned runs—New York, 4; St. Louis, 4. Stolen bases—Davis, 2. Two-base hits—Van Haltren, Tucker, Cross, Grady. Home run—Doheny. Double plays—Davis and Doyle; Smith and Tucker. Sacrifice hits—Stenzel, Dowd. First base on balls—Off Doheny, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Harley. First base by errors—St. Louis, 2. Struck out—By Doheny, 3; by Taylor, 2. Passed ball—Warner. Wild pitches—Doheny, 2. Left on bases—New York, 3; St. Louis, 11. Umpire—Mr. Swartwood. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Warner.

BROOKLYNS EASILY BEATEN.

Pittsburgs Make Twenty Hits for a Total of Thirty-one Bases.

The Brooklyns were easily defeated by the Pittsburgs yesterday in one of the heaviest hitting games of the season at Washington Park. Kennedy was hit safely twenty times for a total of thirty-one bases. Padden made a hit every time he came to the bat. Score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Smith, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Jones, rf.	0	1	2	1	1
Sheckard, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Hallm'n, 2b.	0	0	1	5	2
Magoon, ss.	0	1	4	5	0
La Ch'e, 1b.	0	0	12	1	1
Ryan, 3b.	0	1	2	1	0
Grim, c.	0	0	2	1	0
Kennedy, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	0	5	27	16	4

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
McCr'ry, rf.	2	4	2	0	0
O'Brien, cf.	3	3	1	0	0
McC'thy, lf.	2	2	1	0	0
Clark, 1b.	1	3	10	1	0
Gray, 3b.	1	0	1	0	0
Padden, 2b.	2	5	4	6	0
Bow'm'n, c.	1	1	5	2	0
Ely, ss.	2	2	2	3	0
Cronin, p.	1	0	1	2	0
Total	15	20	27	14	0

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Pittsburg	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	—15

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 8. Two-base hits—McCreery, O'Brien, Clark, Bowerman. Three-base hits—McCreery, Padden. Home runs—O'Brien. First base by errors—Pittsburg, 2. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Pittsburg, 8. Struck out—By Kennedy, 1; by Cronin, 5. Stolen bases—Bowerman, Ely. Bases on balls—Off Kennedy, 4; off Cronin, 3. Double plays—Jones and La Chance; La Chance and Magoon; Ely, Padden, and Clark; Padden, Ely, and Clark. Wild pitches—Kennedy, 2. Umpire—Mr. Connolly. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Hunt.

Boston, 24; Louisville, 4.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—In order that there might be no doubt about the final game of the Boston-Louisville series the former team rolled up twenty-four runs in the game today, the largest number scored in any game this season. Score:

Boston	2	4	3	0	3	3	1	8	.	—24
Louisville	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	— 4

Earned runs—Boston, 12; Louisville, 3. Base hits—Boston, 26; Louisville, 8. Errors—Louisville, 10. Batteries—Boston, Lewis, Hickman, and Bergen; Louisville, Dowling and Altrock, and Powers and Kittridge. Umpire—Mr. Gaffney. Assistant Umpire—Mr. McDonald.

Baltimore, 6; Cleveland, 5.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.—The home team won a close game from the Clevelands today. Peters, the visitors' pitcher, was wild, and received poor support. After the visitors had scored four runs in the eighth inning the game was called on account of darkness. McGraw was ordered out of the game for disputing a close decision. Score:

Baltimore	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	.	—6
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	—5

Base hits—Baltimore, 8; Cleveland, 9. Errors—Baltimore, 1; Cleveland, 2. Batteries—Baltimore, Nops and Robinson; Cleveland, Peters and Criger. Umpire—Mr. Brown. Assistant Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

Cincinnati, 7; Philadelphia, 5.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—Cincinnati won the concluding game from Philadelphia this afternoon by better all-around playing. Pitcher Murphy was a trifle unsteady, and at the end of the fourth inning was relieved by Duggleby, who pitched out the game in good style. Score:

Philadelphia	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Cincinnati	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	—7

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 1; Cincinnati, 2. Base hits—Philadelphia, 9; Cincinnati, 11. Errors—Philadelphia, 3. Batteries—Philadelphia, E. Murphy and M. Murphy; Duggleby and McFarland; Cincinnati, Hawley and Wood. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Smith.

Chicago, 3; Washington, 2.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Three errors in the sixth inning enabled the Chicagos to win the game. Everitt was put out of the game for disputing a decision. Score:

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	.	—3

Earned run—Chicago, 1. Base hits—Washington, 6; Chicago, 6. Errors—Washington, 3; Chicago, 1. Batteries—Washington, Killen and McGuire; Chicago, Callahan and Donahue. Umpire—Mr. Snyder. Assistant Umpire—Mr. Andrews.

BICYCLES. BICYCLES.

The Attractions of Our Stores Are Their Low Prices.

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Both Sides of 14th St. (Running from 13th to 15th St.), Sixth Ave.

Humber Bicycles.

The Genuine, 1898 Model. Sale begins 8 A. M. To-day.

Roadsters, $33.88.

Tourists, $35.88.

Lady Humbers, $38.88.

(3D FL., MAIN BUILD., 6TH AV. SIDE.)

We sell goods cheaper than any other house, but for cash only.

YALE'S BIG FOOTBALL CANDIDATE.

Cunha, the Would-Be Centre, Too Large for Stock Suits.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 20.—An amusing feature of the Yale football situation is that Cunha, the much-talked-of candidate for centre, cannot find a football suit large enough to fit his generous proportions. A special suit is being made for him, and until it is ready he cannot demonstrate to his own credit what he can do.

Foreign Yachts for American Racing.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—It is reported in yachting circles here that other yachts besides the Shamrock are going to New York for the purpose of competing in the racing next year.

BICYCLE RACES AT MINEOLA

Feature of the First Day of the Queens County Agricultural Society's Fair—Comical Incident.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 20.—Bicycle races were the feature of the opening day of the Queens County Agricultural Society's Fall fair, and attracted a large crowd. The society gave $500 in prizes, and 186 entries were received by the official handicapper, George L. McCarthy of New York City, in the seven events on the programme. Alexander Schwalbach was referee, H. K. Roe, P. W.; T. W. Pash, Brooklyn, and R. J. McMahon, L. I. C. W., judges; Thomas Lloyd, starter, and Fred W. Burns, announcer.

Reuben Schields gave an interesting exhibition of trick riding. He was dressed in the costume of a farmer, and when he made his appearance by riding down the steps of the grand stand on a bicycle there was considerable excitement. Capt. William Methven, in charge of the police, thought he was a lunatic and attempted to arrest him. The incident caused great merriment.

George Schofield, Kings County Wheelmen, the scratch man in several events, was very unfortunate. He was leading in three different heats when his chain broke, causing him to drop out of the race.

Arthur Gardiner, the professional, was entered in the one-mile professional handicap, but arrived too late to take part in the race. Gardiner says the other professionals in the race put up a job to keep him out by having the race run off before he reached the grounds.

The society will give $12,500 in prizes for trotting and agricultural rewards.

THE WOES OF A CHINAMAN.

Fong Cut the Laundry Rates and Got the Union Down on Him.

Because an Americanized, Christianized Chinese laundryman named Fong refused to join the Chinese Laundrymen's Union and insisted on his right to cut laundry rates, a pretty war is now on between him and the union. Though only of a few days' duration, several rather interesting events have already taken place in the course of the waging of the war. Fong rented a store at 852 Amsterdam Avenue, only to find, after he had moved in, that some of the enemy had gotten wind of his purpose, and had gone to the landlady before he moved and offered her a deposit as advance rent money if she would lease the place to them. She refused; but the Chinamen had obtained their purpose, as it appears that among the laws in force among the Chinamen is one forbidding any Chinaman renting a store that has once been occupied by another of his race, or for which rent has been proffered.

Fong, however, did not learn of the visit of the Chinamen till after he had moved in, and once he was in the building he determined to stay in, law or no law, and accordingly he posted up his cut-rate sign. He had scarcely gotten properly settled when the sign was torn down. Following this, Fong was arrested on a charge of having collected $1,350 for another Chinaman which he never paid. He said the charge was a trumped-up one. Justice O'Dwyer held him in $2,000 bail, which was promptly furnished by Mrs. Rosa Docter; his landlady, who says she will not see him persecuted.

The union next produced a chattel mortgage on his goods, alleged to have been given by Fong. This was placed in the hands of Marshal E. A. Murray for satisfaction, with the result that Fong's entire stock was seized, including his trunk, washing on hand, &c. Again Mrs. Docter came to the rescue and supplied Fong with a fresh outfit. At the same time, to avoid a continuance of the trouble, Fong and Lawyer Rosenthal went yesterday to the District Attorney's office and made an affidavit setting forth the facts of the case. The matter will be thoroughly investigated.

ROUGH NIGHT IN A CATBOAT.

Exciting Experience of J. M. Parsons of New Brunswick and His Nephew.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 20.—James M. Parsons of this place and his nephew, J. M. Slocovich, a student of Yale and a member of the football team, had a rough experience Saturday night while on their way from Cape May to Sandy Hook in Mr. Parsons's yacht Meteor, a Herreshoff catboat.

Off Absecom Inlet they were overtaken by a storm, and were unable to make the inlet. They hove to and lay all night, with the waves breaking over the yacht, and were forced to bail continually to keep her afloat. Both men were almost exhausted when daylight came, and they were picked up by a steamer, which towed the yacht to Sandy Hook. They arrived home last night.

County Clerk Conger had been one of the party, but he left the yacht at Cape May.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR.—Gen. Allen Jumol, Baton Rouge.

CAMBRIDGE.—Judge Benjamin F. Horwitz, Baltimore.

FIFTH AVENUE.—Ex-Senator Frank Hiscock, Syracuse; Bishop White, Indianapolis; Mrs. Stanley Matthews, Washington.

GILSEY.—Capt. J. Hood, United States Navy.

IMPERIAL.—Gen. T. E. Powell, Columbus, Ohio.

MANHATTAN.—State Senator E. T. Brackett, Saratoga; Dr. M. Thomson, Algiers; A. W. Landau, Singapore.

MARLBOROUGH.—Gov. Joseph F. Johnston, Alabama.

WALDORF.—W. B. McGratz, London; Sydney Trench, England; T. De Witt Cuyler, Philadelphia; Gen. J. H. Wilson, Wilmington, Del.; Gen. George S. Field, Buffalo.

WINDSOR.—Col. Joseph Wheeler, United States Army; Brig. Gen. C. M. Miller, United States Army; Eldridge Torrey, Boston.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; P. Murray, dress goods; 55 White Street.
Gross, Strauss & Co., Worcester, Mass.; M. Gross, white goods and laces; 138 Spring Street; Belvedere House.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. H. Caldwell, cloaks and suits; H. A. Howe, silks and velvets; 52 Franklin Street.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. J. Moir, notions and fancy goods; 55 White Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Smith, Murray & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; T. Black, cloaks; 55 White Street.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss A. M. Blanchard, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Denholm & McKay Company, The, Worcester, Mass.; F. W. Greene, silks and velvets; 1 Walker Street.
Wood & Ewer, Bangor, Me.; F. P. Ewer, cloaks, fancy goods, and laces; Broadway Central Hotel.
Gage, Downs Company, Chicago, Ill.; M. C. Mayer, white goods and laces; Hotel Manhattan.
Klein, Lichtenstaedter & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; H. F. Klein, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Doggett Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; G. B. Reck, silks and velvets; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Bunstyn & Co., Easton, Penn.; H. Bunstyn, millinery; H. A. Latham, millinery; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Scattergood & Son, Mansfield, Ohio; A. Scattergood, notions, cloaks, and carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.
Gayfer, C. J., & Co., Mobile, Ala.; J. I. Manning, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Reid & Hughes, Norwich, Conn.; W. B. Spooner, laces and embroideries, 52 Franklin Street.
Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. G. Lambie, dress goods, cloaks, and upholstery goods, 95 Franklin Street; Westminster Hotel.
Peck, B., Dry Goods Company, Lewiston, Me.; J. H. Crowley, notions, laces, and ribbons; Everett House.
Marks, Rothenberg & Co., Meridian, Miss.; I. Marks, carpets and upholstery goods, 24 Howard Street; Hotel Savoy.
Baumgardner, L. S., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; E. W. Goodnow, domestics and white goods, 43 Leonard Street; Westminster Hotel.
Kraus & Bamberger, Wheeling, West Va.; J. Bamberger, clothing; Bartholdi Hotel.
Drennen & Co., Birmingham, Ala.; F. M. Drennen, notions; St. Denis Hotel.
Bradley & Blakely, Denver, Col.; G. H. Trimmer, dress goods and silks; Park Avenue Hotel.
Webber, W. G., & Co., Salem, Mass.; W. G. Webber, notions, fancy goods, and millinery, 52 Franklin Street.
Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. N. Jowett, millinery; Murray Hill Hotel.
Burke, FitzSimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. A. Stupp, ribbons; Park Avenue Hotel.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; C. F. Bacon, carpets; 480 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.
Hengerer, William, & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. E. Vedder, cloaks and suits; Miss I. House, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. P. Rule, notions; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
McWhirr, R. A., & Co., Fall River, Mass.; A. A. Mills, cloaks and suits; 338 Broadway; Hotel Albert.
Biermeister Brothers & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. Biermeister, Jr., collars and cuffs; 81 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Sullivan, Hettrick & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. C. Sullivan, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Illig, J. C., & Brother, Reading, Penn.; J. C. Illig, cloaks and suits; Hotel Gerlach.
Cleland, Simpson & Taylor, Scranton, Penn.; J. Cleland, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
French, Van Slyck, Young & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; W. E. Mayhew, notions and fancy goods, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Hall, Headington & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. W. Hall, carpets; Hotel Imperial.
Heyneman & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; H. Heyneman, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; L. Marcheimer, domestics; H. L. Ruder, wash goods; 2 Walker Street.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, notions; Miss A. Lambert, ladies' wear; 2 Walker Street.
Keith Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. G. Keith, hats and caps; Murray Hill Hotel.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, laces and embroideries; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Athol Silk Company, Boston, Mass.; D. E. Adams, silks; Murray Hill Hotel.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. C. MacInnes, dry goods; 57 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Saul, J., Troy, N. Y.; C. Cohn, clothing; Hotel Cadillac.
Marks, M., & Son, Charleston, S. C.; L. Marks, dry goods; 358 Broadway; Stuart House.
Kuhn & Co., Vicksburg, Miss.; A. S. Kuhn, dry goods; 54 Franklin Street; Hotel Vendome.
"Globe, The," Harrisburg, Penn.; W. Strouse, clothing; Hotel Vendome.
Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Gentles, dry goods; 14 Lispenard Street; Hotel Normandie.
Rothschild, A. M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Gelder, millinery; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Normandie.
Ambach Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Ambach, woolens; Hotel Netherland.
Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Sumner, dry goods; 52 Franklin Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Quackenbush, G. V. S., Company, Troy, N. Y.; W. W. Loomis, ladies' and infants' wear; Park Avenue Hotel.
Shepard, Norwell & Co., Boston, Mass.; T. Stewart, notions; G. Latz, dry goods; Miss Fogg, millinery; 102 Grand Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; F. E. Mandel, cloaks and suits; 450 Broome Street; Hoffman House.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. Carson, ribbons and yarns; 115 Worth Street; Holland House.
Shrum, J. R., Columbus, Ohio; millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Hotchkiss, dry goods 57 White Street.
Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; P. T. Watt, dry goods; 57 White Street.
Rosenberg, J., Company, New Orleans, La.; J. Rosenberg, dry goods; 377 Broadway.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Lamb, hosiery; J. H. Gardner, laces and embroideries; Mr. Dickison, dry goods; Mr. Roditti, general buyer; Mr. Glover, hats and caps; 8 Greene Street.
Euwer's, J. N., Sons, Youngstown, Ohio; W. D. Euwer, cloaks and suits; 328 Broadway; Hotel Metropole.
Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. B. Wakefield, dress goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Welker, G. A., Oil City, Penn., dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Gladding, B. H., & Co., Providence, R. I.; R. Bertwistle, notions and fancy goods; Hotel Albert.
Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Hamburger, woolens; 714 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
Hardy & Hayes, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. A. Hardy, jewelry; Holland House.
Shera & McIntosh, Connellsville, Ind.; N. McIntosh, dry goods; 40 West Twenty-seventh Street.
Beard, W. C., & Son, Columbus, Miss.; W. C. Beard, dry goods.
Smith, Mrs. B., Canton, Penn., millinery; 14 Irving Place.
Currie, A. A., St. Clair, Mich.; Mrs. A. A. Currie, drugs.
Latshaw, Mrs. C., Bradford, Penn., millinery, &c.; 21 West Nineteenth Street.
Hubbard, W. L., & Co., Clinton, Mass.; W. L. Hubbard, dry goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Katz & Goldsmith, Braddock, Penn.; Lillian Katz, department store; Hotel Manhattan.
Holt, Mrs. W. D., Pittsburg, Penn.; millinery; Hotel Albert.
Arbuckles & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; William D. Holt, groceries; Hotel Albert.
Bonnsky, B., Austin, Penn.; dry goods and clothing.
Knight & Huntress, Laconia, N. H.; William F. Knight, dry goods and clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Armstrong, R. W., Baltimore, Md.; millinery; Broadway Central Hotel.
Blum, S., Delhi, La.; general merchandise.
Silbernagel, L., & Co., Bustrop, La.; Louis Silbernagel, general merchandise; Hotel Marlborough.
Shaws & Co., Limited, Leetonia, Penn.; C. Shaws, general merchandise; Hotel Bartholdi.
Weinstein, J. J., Johnsonburg, Penn.; general merchandise.
Hirth, Mrs. M. J., Columbus, Ind.; groceries, &c.

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A QUESTION OF INDEPENDENCE.

Our correspondent "B. W. H." in yesterday's TIMES gave some reasons for thinking that a very large number of voters will not support Col. ROOSEVELT unless he formally accepts the nomination of the committee known as the "Independent," or City Club Committee. What Col. ROOSEVELT'S course may be in this matter is as yet only a matter of conjecture. It is extremely probable, if he finds that the Independent Committee is acting in good faith and has a substantial following of voters with a definite and good object in view, that he may accept the nomination. Certainly he is not likely to decline it for the reason which Mr. PLATT'S friends urge—that its acceptance would promote the election of independent candidates for the Legislature. But we are not prepared, with our correspondent, to condemn him in advance if he should decide to decline the nomination, nor can we see any good grounds for the harsh language used with reference to the possibility of such a decision.

If Col. ROOSEVELT is a good enough candidate to be voted for on the committee's ticket, he would seem to be good enough to be voted for on the Republican ticket. He was presumably named by the committee because he was believed to have integrity, ability, moral courage, and sagacity sufficient to perform honestly and efficiently the duties of Governor according to his own conscience and without sacrificing public interests for party or personal advantage. He would not lose those qualifications for the Governorship if he should differ from the committee as to the wisdom of a separate ticket. If he should so differ, and should act on his own view and not on that of the committee, then it would become the duty of each citizen in general sympathy with the committee to determine his own course.

The committee itself can hardly claim to be the keeper of the consciences of all who are opposed to the Platt machine on the one hand and the Croker machine on the other. It is not a representative body. It has not received authority from any number of citizens known to be considerable to act for them or to fix a policy for them. It is not an axiom of politics that all who oppose the same machine agree with each other. The opposition of the members of this committee to the machine does not make them the leaders of all anti-machine men, Republican and Democratic alike. They are, so far as we are informed, gentlemen of honest intentions and public spirit, but they have no monopoly of even these by no means rare virtues. Their title to represent what is usually termed the independent vote remains to be established.

Pending the decision of Col. ROOSEVELT it is our own opinion that the anti-machine voters of the State would do well to suspend judgment and to be prepared to act solely with reference to their own view of the public interest when the time for action comes. And, despite the confident predictions of our correspondent and some of the members of the committee, it is also our opinion that this is what the anti-machine voters will actually do. As intelligent and conscientious independents, we do not see how they could do otherwise.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.

At last there is a "report"—nothing but a "report"—that Col. GEORGE E. WARING, Jr., is to take part in the physical regeneration and reformation of the Cuban cities. This news, if such it turns out to be, is not less satisfactory than surprising; satisfactory, because Col. WARING is known to all men as pre-eminently competent for the work of turning the Cuban pestholes into health resorts, and surprising, because the announcement has been so long in coming.

So far as the general public goes, Col. WARING'S fame rests chiefly, perhaps exclusively, on his brief administration of the New York Street Cleaning Department. That was a picturesque episode, very tempestuous at the beginning, and very glorious toward the close, but it was only an episode, and to those who know the Colonel's long and honorable record as a sanitary engineer it is not a particularly important one. To be sure, he cleaned the streets of this city as they had never been cleaned before, and he established a standard materially lower than which his successors have not been, and never will be, allowed to fall, but what he did here was comparatively simple and easy, requiring no great amount of special knowledge—requiring, indeed, little more than honesty, energy, and common sense.

To find the real evidence of Col. WARING'S ability one must go down South and see what he did for Memphis, for Birmingham, and for Brunswick. Once Memphis invited yellow fever to visit it every Summer, and not infrequently the invitation was accepted; after the Colonel planned and built a system of sewers there the latchstring, so far as yellow fever is concerned, was permanently removed. Elsewhere he accomplished less only because there was less to do.

Why a man of deserved international repute as a practical sanitarian was not called to Santiago the moment that city fell into American hands is a dismal mystery, though, perhaps, not a very deep one. Of course he is exactly the person to undertake with almost a certainty of complete success the immensely difficult problems which the old cities of Cuba and Puerto Rico present. More than "a thorough cleaning" is needed in those cities. Efforts in that direction, if made by unskillful hands, will inevitably start an epidemic far worse than those from which the Spaniards suffered.

If the report that a Government contract for sanitary work at Santiago has been given to Col. WARING'S firm is accurate it is evidence that some department official at Washington has enjoyed a moment of almost human intelligence. Therefore it is to be hoped that the report will soon receive formal confirmation.

UNMILITARY MILITIAMEN.

Brig. Gen. MCCOSKRY BUTT, commanding the First Brigade of the National Guard of the State of New York, has taken up a position from which it will be practically impossible to dislodge him without removing him altogether from the sphere of military activity. He says that he means to stay in that position, and that he will not retreat; and every one who has the welfare of the State militia at heart will wish him success. Brig. Gen. BUTT'S position is that he will not permit members of the Governor's staff to issue orders to regiments or batteries under his command without his knowledge. He does not put the case in that way, because he knows that he cannot supervise the action of his superior officers. But that is what he means.

What he will do is to make the Autumn weather uncomfortably warm for any officer under his command who takes orders from some one else. If certain dignitaries at Albany send orders to regimental commanders directly and those regimental commanders obey those orders, they will find themselves confronted with stern and peremptory mandates to account for their conduct to the General commanding the brigade. And this will bring about a state of affairs in which Brig. Gen. MCCOSKRY BUTT will be walled behind the bastions of military law, and it will be for the gentlemen at Albany to get at him, if they can.

The case quoted by the General is that of the issue of orders by the Inspector General of Rifle Practice to a certain regiment to go to Creedmoor for target exercise. This order was not sent to brigade headquarters, as military regulations require that it should be, but directly to the Colonel commanding the regiment. Without the indorsement of the brigade commander that order was not operative, and the Colonel had no business to obey it, if he did so. All military orders and communications have to pass "through the channel." A staff officer at Albany has no more right to send an order directly to a Colonel than a Captain of a company has to forward his attendance report to the Adjutant General without sending it to his Colonel.

These things are well known to trained and experienced National Guard officers, but it can hardly be expected that they shall be familiar to a staff presided over by a man who has proved himself so unmilitary as Adjt. Gen. C. WHITNEY TILLINGHAST. This gentleman, whose training was obtained in the rank of Lieutenant, rose at a single political bound to the position which he now holds. In that position he has distinguished himself by a rare display of ability as a disorganizer, and by an overweening ambition to assume the airs of a commanding officer while being actually a staff assistant of the Commander in Chief.

It is a grave misfortune that, at a time when volunteer officers are the subjects of much deserved and a good deal of undeserved criticism because of the unhappy irregularities in the administration of the affairs of the volunteer army, the Adjutant General of this State should give ground for censure of our militia organization by permitting such unmilitary performances. It is to be hoped that Gen. BUTT will not be compelled to enforce the just demand which he has made. If he is, there will be a very undignified quarrel among the militia officers of the State.

OUR FUTURE SHADE.

There is not a little injustice—no doubt unintentional—in the comparison which several of our correspondents have drawn between the streets of this city and those of foreign capitals in the matter of shade trees. It is not our purpose to question a word that has been said about the added comfort which New Yorkers would enjoy in Summer if every thoroughfare were vaulted with spreading branches and verdant leaves, responsive to each breeze that comes along; we are not even inclined to deny that many a European town is for us, in this as in divers other phases of municipal management, an example the reverse of horrible; we do feel, however, an impulse to assert that, were it not for conditions and motives long existent abroad and only beginning to make themselves felt here, not one of the umbrageous avenues praised by the American advocates of tree-planting would be at all different from our own elongated deserts of granite and asphalt.

Without a doubt, when the average tourist recalls his impressions of Paris, Berlin, Vienna, The Hague, Frankfort—the list might run through a dozen lines—he discovers that trees are a prominent feature in the mental pictures. This, however, is not proof that all, or anywhere nearly all, the streets of these cities are beautified in this way. In almost every case—Copenhagen is the one real exception—the streets in Europe that are as strictly residential or commercial as the whole of New York has been up to a very recent date cannot boast of any superiority over our own. The broad shaded avenues which the traveler remembers so fondly were nowhere numerous, and they were almost invariably show places, the resort of fashionable promenaders and their more or less humble admirers, scenery arranged as background for exhibitions of royalty on horseback or in carriages—in a word, ceremonial streets. In them business, if present, is an unwelcome intruder, not an invited guest, and nobody actually lives along their edges, though of course they contain a good many occupied palaces.

Now, New York was not constructed with a view to parades; the ends sought by its founders and builders were strictly utilitarian—as strictly so as the ends sought and attained in nineteen out of twenty European streets.

The twentieth, to be sure, is an improvement on anything that New York can show—yet. But she has made a beginning already, and by the time she has an appreciably large class of people with leisure as well as riches there will certainly be improved copies of the Ringstrasse, the Nevski Prospect, and Unter den Linden for them to walk and ride in.

Meanwhile, of course, the Tree Planting Association deserves cordial support and warm approval, so long, that is, as it doesn't speak too harshly about "little old New York." Half a century from now the parks and parkways across the Harlem will be urban, not suburban, and unless we are much mistaken the city will not then suffer from comparison with the shadiest of the Continental capitals.

THE DROWNING SEASON.

The season of surf bathing is drawing to its close, and yet it may not be untimely to glance at some of the more salient features of the drowning accidents which invariably accompany it. Every Summer people are drowned while bathing in the ocean at the popular beaches. The newspapers give accounts of the accidents and show why they happen, but no one seems to profit thereby. The next Summer people go to the same beaches, do the same things, and either drown or compel others to risk their lives in saving them. Now, why do so many persons get into trouble in the surf?

One of the principal reasons is ignorance combined with conceit. Swimming in the ocean requires special experience. It is not as simple as swimming in a river or in a bay, where there is no surf. One of the most skillful surf bathers on the New Jersey coast is in the habit of saying that "a man who wishes to be a good surf swimmer must learn to get along with a breath once in a while." This is absolutely true. Men who are not accustomed to surf swimming and undertake to breathe with the same regularity as they do in still-water swimming frequently are caught by the foaming crest of a sea just as they are inhaling. The result is momentary confusion and strangulation. Another sea breaks over the swimmer before he has recovered his self-control, and in an instant he is transformed into a sputtering, struggling man in need of help.

A man who is not thoroughly acquainted with the peculiarities of surf bathing should never go into the sea when the water is much broken. He should begin with a long, smooth swell and a light surf with wide intervals between the seas. When a fresh breeze is blowing shoreward he should keep out of the water, or never venture in beyond his waist. Persons who are not strong swimmers should never go into the sea more than breast high at any time. They should remember that breast-high between seas is over the head when the water comes, and that the man who loses his footing in a tolerably strong surf may have ten or fifteen minutes of smart swimming before he gets it again. That does not sound like much, but two persons out of every three can drown themselves in fifteen minutes' swimming in a lively surf.

But, of course, the chief cause of drowning in the sea is the foolish practice of swimming out a long distance from the beach. The swimmer who is overtaken with a cramp, who faints from overexertion, or is seized with palpitation of the heart, nine times out of ten must drown before human aid, which has to fight its way out through the surf, can reach him. The inexperienced sea bather does not realise, and the experienced one is sometimes foolish enough to ignore, the fact that the first stage of the outward journey must be made in the teeth of a surf which is striving to drive him back and the last one again in the grasp of that same surf, which has no mercy on his overtaxed heart and lungs. Taking it for granted that the swimmer is an expert and knows how to make headway with long, steady strokes, it does not follow that the first fight with the surf in going out will not throw his heart-beats and his breathing into a confusion which will exhaust his endurance in much less time than it would be exhausted in still water. Counting on his usual endurance, the swimmer ventures out, and finds too late that he cannot make his way back.

Do the zealous Tammanyites who are urging Mayor VAN WYCK to run for Governor on the Democratic ticket suppose that so well-educated a gentleman is not familiar with the fate of the dog who dropped the tenderloin steak in which his teeth were set to grasp the one he thought he saw in the water?

The Washington dispatches of The Herald state that Mr. MCKINLEY is "considering" an order changing the civil service rules so as to permit a large number of appointments without competitive examination to offices now under the civil service rules. We shall not believe it unless we are compelled to. Such a change would be in direct violation of the party platform and of his own still more explicit voluntary public pledges. There is no reason for removing the test of competitive examination except to give more chance for partisan appointments. These have already brought disgrace upon the most important department in Washington. They may yet bring disaster as well. Mr. MCKINLEY cannot honorably or safely defy public opinion by further experiments in this direction.

The voluntary resignation of Secretary ALGER at this moment, if accepted by the President, would relieve the former of a load which the latter would be obliged to shoulder. At the same time it would give Mr. MCKINLEY a chance to put the War Department in competent and trustworthy hands. It would not be an ideal way out of the wretched situation in which the President has involved himself, but it would be better than to prolong the situation and try to dodge all responsibility for it.

Let there be no mistake. The race of the Curtii is not dead in France. We had begun to believe that it was. We were mistaken. Once more and for the second time during this direful Dreyfus business Prince LOUIS PHILIPPE ROBERT, Duc d'Orléans, opes his mouth and the windows in the Faubourg Saint Germain shiver. This time the Bourbon-Orléans pretender does not appeal directly to the army; he addresses the people of France, but "it is the army they (the Dreyfusards) are trying to destroy and France they are striving to ruin. Frenchmen, we will not allow it!" The Duke can be a very funny fellow when he tries, and in the brief period since he arrived at his majority, in 1890, he has tried several times. Were he of other than Orléans stock his successes must have overwhelmed him. His generous offer to serve as a conscript in the French Army eight years ago was refused, and he was arrested for violating the law of exile, but was soon released as being "absolutely harmless" to the republic. Two years ago the women of the noblesse of France sent him a diadem designed after the old Bourbon crown as a wedding gift. The diadem cost 400,000f., and was made by M. CHAUMET of the Rue Richelieu. After the ceremony in Vienna, like the racing cup or the prizefighter's belt, it was returned to M. CHAUMET'S shop window, where "all Paris" could feast their eyes upon it. Paris always laughs at the antics of the Duke, but not so the poor peasants of Finistère, who year after year cry "Vive le roi!" and give their votes for a royalist Deputy. On such occasions the pretender always thanks them. "Let us trust to the future! Your affectionate PHILIPPE." It is of course not improbable that some day the Duke may make a melodramatic entry into Paris as ludicrous as was the advent of LOUIS NAPOLEON with his pet eagle in 1840. But Paris will still laugh.

What at first sight seemed to be a problem enormously difficult has proved to be without terror for an enlightened votary of "faith cure." The natural man would expect that a dealer in patent medicines, when once firmly convinced that all human ills can be removed "by request," as it were, would immediately destroy his stock in trade and devote his time to promulgating the better and cheaper system. Mr. JACOB A. KRUMNINE of this city has encountered this expectation—and put it to flight. At the experience meetings of the mystical healers he vehemently declares that blasphemy and the taking of drugs are the objects of his equal abhorrence, but when returned to his place of business he reflects on invested capital and hastily draws a distinction between himself and his customers—a distinction that enables him to snap his fingers at the threatening dilemma. "I have faith," he says, "and therefore have no need for my own wares; but there are others, and many, still the slaves of common sense, and for them medicine, especially mine, is much to be commended." So Mr. KRUMNINE—in effect. He is a generous man in that he lets other people have all the use of his reason and employs for his personal benefit only his imagination. He is also a remarkable man, for he rides a hobby hard but safely. Few can do that.

Something queer has happened at Pekin—some sort of a palace revolution much more important than the removal from an office or two of LI HUNG CHANG. That occasionally amiable old bribe-hunter has been forced, more than a few times before this, to give his place at the secret fountains of wealth to an ambitious and thirsty rival, but the more the Foreign Board was changed, the more it was the same thing. Now the powers behind the Emperor have deemed it expedient to announce, in the Emperor's name that Chinese methods are not all infinitely superior to all others, and that such few of them as can advantageously be replaced are to give way before an introduction of ideas from beyond the seas. This is a cataclysm. That the monarch himself has moved is almost unthinkable. He has long been a mere puppet in the hands of others, and the chance is small that his carefully created and preserved stupor has really been broken. Who is it that at last has recognized the inevitable and signed the Emperor's name to decrees ordering China into line with the living nations? The question is interesting and important.

Superintendent JASPER'S expedient for meeting the immediate demand for increased school accommodations is to enlarge the number of pupils in classes already more than large enough. The device is not to be commended. If the city cannot hire temporary quarters for the children for whom there will not be room until the buildings now in process of construction are completed it will be safer to let the comparatively few excluded children go untaught till January than to inflict physical and mental injury on a much greater number by the overcrowding of their rooms and the overworking of their teachers. The reduction of the classes to reasonable proportions was obtained only after long and strenuous effort, and this great reform should not be perilled for any except the most serious reasons.

A LARGER STANDING ARMY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have reached the parting of the ways, and our reliance upon an army of but 25,000 regular troops must vanish if the United States is to become a nation sufficiently military in its character to accept and maintain the new responsibilities ensuing from the war, now virtually concluded, and which may, in the future, embroil us with other nations to our detriment, unless we adopt such methods as other Governments have found necessary. Primarily our regular armed force must be enlarged, say, to at least 100,000 men, 50,000 of whom would be absent from the country, in service in our new possessions or dependencies, and who should be kept in them but a short time comparatively, changing with troops at home. It would seem that the custom prevailing in all military countries of having established army posts in all parts of the country and located in large cities must be adopted. To the writer (a non-military person and whose views may not be worth the paper upon which they are written) it seems that the proper plan would be to establish in the capital city of each State, or as near it as may be found most desirable, all requisite conditions being considered, a permanent establishment with quarters for at least 1,000 men, which, on the basis of forty-five States in the Union and an army of 100,000 men, would provide accommodation for a State's quota of those in the United States of about 1,000, and for an additional 1,000 men collected under any emergency.

Attached to each post, either near at hand or in some more desirable part of the State, for Summer occupation or in certain States where might be collected the troops from a number of adjacent States, should be a permanent camp, to which for at least four months, June to September inclusive, all troops should be transferred to go into full camp life in tents. This would make a healthful change from the barrack life of the previous eight months, and would afford, if troops from several States were concentrated, say, in numbers of 3,000 to 5,000 men, opportunities for drill and instruction in manoeuvres which are necessary and which I believe our present army knows nothing of.

If I understand the status of the National Guard or militia of the individual States it cannot, nor should it in my opinion, be called out for service by the Government of the United States excepting in the case of invasion by an armed foreign force. No such spectacle of the militia being asked to serve against a foreign enemy in that enemy's country either as regiments or individuals, while United States regulars were lying in camps at home, should ever again be seen, for it was never the intention that the militia should be asked to perform such service. In this connection I should like to inquire if the members of the State militia who have served their country during the recent war were mustered out of the State's service before volunteering for service under the United States? Was the Seventy-first Regiment disbanded as a militia regiment before it went to Cuba?

The formation of a regular army, as outlined above, would obviate all necessity for calling on the militia for such service, or any, outside of the individual States, for upon the demand of the Government for troops for immediate service, it would have the 100,000 men for use, and their vacated posts should be immediately occupied by volunteers, called for by the Government, and these would at once, in posts or barracks, (free from all taint or possibilities of such disastrous effects as have been the case in all of the camps established this Summer,) receive instruction and drilling necessary to fit them for active service, by the time they would be called upon to go into the field. The writer is not one of that class of citizens who fear that the presence of more than 25,000 regular troops among a population of 90,000,000 is calculated to imbue the Nation with militarism and its possible consequences. On the contrary, he has too high an opinion of the intelligence, patriotism, and innate love of liberty, which is only found under the glorious Stars and Stripes and its form of government, to believe that the people would for one moment support any misguided effort to utilize that body of troops, enlarged to 100,000 or many times that number, for any purpose other than its legitimate use. The country is and always has been proud of our small body of regulars, who are not, as in many other lands, composed largely, if not altogether, of men of the lowest class. Our regulars are all bright, intelligent men, an honor to themselves, and a source of pride to the country they serve.

The States' militia, in the light of recent disclosures as to almost universal want of anything like preparedness for actual service, should be put in a perfect condition at once, and so maintained, and all should be required to pass at least one month of each year in camp, of which each State should have as perfect an one as can be constructed. Where would we stand to-day, with the wretched conditions pertaining to our want of effectiveness for defense, to say nothing of offense, (as we now know them,) had we become embroiled with some power other than poor, decrepit, worn-out Spain? Not on the height upon which we now stand before the world, largely due to the work of our magnificent ships and the men behind the guns, and, too, to the miserable character of the men before these guns, to whose want of ability we owe the fact that we came out of the war with all our ships and every gun upon them intact. With an enlarged navy, of which we have a magnificent nucleus, and an army of the proper number of such brave volunteers and regulars as stormed El Caney, and braved that and other storms of shot and shell, we need not fear any foreign foe.

A CITIZEN.

New York, Sept. 19, 1898.

AN INDEPENDENT'S VIEWS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to your editorial in to-day's TIMES, entitled "Col. Roosevelt's Nomination," allow me to suggest that, contrary to your usual fair-minded treatment of the "Independents," you are somewhat unjust to the proposed Independent ticket. You intimate that this ticket will "hinder the election of a sound-money man for Governor, by whichever party he may be named." Will you kindly state for my enlightenment, as well as for the benefit of other Independents, by what process of reasoning you arrive at that conclusion?

I cannot believe that you intend to maintain the proposition that the proposed independent nomination of Col. Roosevelt will "hinder" his election if he is also nominated by the Republican Party. I take it for granted that you consider Col. Roosevelt a "sound man." Nor can I think that you believe there is the remotest probability that the Democratic Convention will nominate a "sound man" against him. If it does, however, we shall have two "sound men" pitted against each other, and the State will be the gainer, whichever wins.

The only possible hypothesis upon which the nomination of the proposed Independent ticket might hinder the election of a "sound man" for Governor would be the very remote and almost impossible one that the Republican Party will reject Col. Roosevelt and nominate another "sound man," in which case it is possible that the existence of a third ticket would cause the election of an unsound Democrat. You also seem to have ignored the fact that there are other State officers to be voted for, the Republican candidates for which are not likely to be satisfactory to the Independent voters, and whom even Roosevelt's name will not suffice to make the people swallow.

PREBLE TUCKER.

New York, Sept. 19, 1898.

THE ENGLISH IN EGYPT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the Marchand expedition to Fashoda, permit me to prophesy that the gallant French Major and his explorers will be invited by Gen. Kitchener to quietly get on one of his boats and return to Cairo, taking their French flag with them, like good little boys, who must not interfere with things which they do not understand. The English flag will be hoisted on Fashoda, and another important step taken toward the realization of the "Cape to Cairo English Empire." Of one thing we may be certain, and that is that England will never give up Egypt. Even the most enthusiastic French patriot will not dispute the fact that France would not dream of undertaking a war with England, unless she had the support of Russia. But Russia is too poor to fight with a first-class power, while the abominable state of corruption in the French Army, as evidenced by the Dreyfus revelations, is not calculated to inspire Russia with much confidence in her French ally. As England is unquestionably much more than a match for France alone, and as France is the only country that objects to an English annexation of Egypt, it follows that England's occupation of Egypt is permanent.

The childish jealousy and petty malice which the French manifest toward the English remind one of the picture of a small, weak boy making faces behind the back of a strong big boy.

REGINALD H. WILLIAMS.

New York, Sept. 19, 1898.

Waste of Time and Money in Parks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Just at present and for some time past there has been in one of the parks through which I pass daily, and probably in all the others, what seems to be a useless waste of good sod and a more than corresponding waste of expensive labor. I refer to the sodding of the bare spaces under the trees, where the sun can never reach and where nothing more than a long-continued, drenching rain can more than dampen the surface. None of this new sod will have any life whatever next year, and the spots will be just as bare. It seems to me that the people in charge of the parks ought to know that grass not only will not flourish but will surely die where it is cut off from sunshine and rain. The trees in our parks are now so large as to entirely overshadow large areas of what was once fine green sward, and it is well known to most people that the two cannot exist in the same ground. We must either sacrifice the trees, which God forbid, or must be satisfied with the bare appearance of the ground, shaded by them. Is it possible that election day has anything to do with all this useless and expensive work? W.

New York, Sept. 20, 1898.

A Parallel That Is Not All a Parallel.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In France we have seen the army and the Government (i. e., the politicians) in united action against the people, in so far as the people represented justice, in the Dreyfus case. In this country we now see the army (represented by its commanding General) united with public opinion representing the people against the Government, representing as it does the politicians. Will we see justice defeated here as in France? This is one of the questions of the hour.

D. P. B.

New York, Sept. 20, 1898.

The Real Need.

From The Philadelphia Ledger (Ind.)

The New York Tribune devotes a column of its editorial page to explaining "What the Army Needs." This is a sorry waste of good paper and ink, as the real explanation of the army's first and greatest need can be put into a single line, to wit: "A competent, honest, patriotic Secretary of War." That need having been supplied, all the others, and their name is legion, will come in natural order, as the merest matter of course.

The Strongest Candidate.

From The Omaha Bee, (Ind. Rep.)

If elected Governor of New York there can be no doubt that Col. Roosevelt would give the State a judicious and honest administration. There would be no public corruption that he could prevent, and the laws would be faithfully executed. As now indicated, he is by far the strongest man the Republicans could nominate.

NUGGETS.

No Drawbacks.

"Beverly, did you enjoy your European trip?"

"Yes; didn't meet a soul who succeeded in borrowing money of me."—Chicago Record.

With Life There's Hope.

Mrs. Noear—Do you think my daughter will be a musician?

Professor—I gant say. She may. She dell me she gome of a long-lived vamily.—New York Weekly.

Two Views of the Case.

"No, I do not think she will marry again. She vowed on the day he was buried she would not."

"Ah! Thinking about it already, was she?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Something Worse than Sermons.

"Remember," said the good man, "that there are sermons in stones."

"Not in those that you run against with your bike," retorted the cynic, and the argument was, necessarily, at an end.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Undue Familiarity Checked.

"Pretty Polly!" said the visitor, approaching the cage. "Want a—"

"My name," interrupted the parrot, speaking slowly and distinctly, "is Ibsen, and I want nothing. I am meditating."

"He's a queer bird," explained the hostess. "He won't eat anything but beans. I think my husband got him somewhere in the East."—Chicago Tribune.

THE CHICAGO WAY OF IT.

From The Chicago Daily News.

Then outspake Carter Harrison: "As long as I am Mayor
I will oppose with all my strength a useless bill of fare;
We'll 'whoop 'em up' and 'rally 'round' and fill the air with cries,
But we decline to fill ourselves with doughnuts and with pies.
We'll jubilee and all of that until the cows come home,
And also take a proper charge of liquid sans the foam.
"Now, why should strangers come to us to visit by the lake
And then be forced to fill themselves with doughnuts, pie, and cake?
They'll feast not at this jubilee, if I know how to talk—
What! Feast to celebrate the way they starved down at Montauk?
Let all who can come visit us and take a first-row seat,
But understand before you start you don't come here to eat.
"We'll furnish chances here galore for those who yearn for fun,
But yet we cannot promise to cough up a single bun.
We want you at our jubilee, but here we must repeat,
You might as well remain at home if you expect to eat.
We are opposed to barbecues or things the like o' that—
Yet still we wouldn't kick against the man who eats his hat."

THE CANADIAN CONFERENCE

International Commissioners Hold Two Joint Sessions at Quebec.

SOME DIFFICULT QUESTIONS

Agricultural, Lumber, and Manufacturing Men of Both Countries Ask for Protection of Their Interests—Hope of an Agreement.

QUEBEC, Sept. 20.—The International Commissioners met in joint session for an hour this afternoon, and adjourned to meet again at 10:30 A. M. Thursday. The adjournment over to-morrow is taken because of the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the Champlain Monument, in which the members of the commission are to participate.

The American Commissioners met at 9 o'clock this morning, and again at 4 P. M. They listened to the arguments of Messrs. Babcock of New York and Fallon of Ohio, who represent the interests of the United States inland fisheries. All the proceedings were behind closed doors, but so far as the fresh-water fisheries are concerned, it is understood that the Americans and Canadians will agree with little trouble. Both sides desire the better protection of the fresh-water fish, and no doubt this part of the proposed treaty will be disposed of readily.

To-morrow the interests of the United States farmers will be considered. A number of the border States may be represented, but as yet the American Commissioners have heard only from the National Grange. Aaron Jones of South Bend, Ind., Worthy Master of the Grange, and Secretary John Trimble of Washington have notified the Commissioners that they desire to be heard. It is presumed that they will protest in a general way against the reduction or removal of the tariff on Canadian agricultural products, especially barley, hay, oats, and potatoes.

The indications are that the Canadian Commissioners will take a very determined position on the lumber question. The Hon. A. S. Hardy, Premier of Ontario, and George W. Ross, Minister of Education, arrived here to-day to represent the Ontario Government on the lumber question. They declare unreservedly that no concessions will be made on the part of the Canadian Government in the way of permitting logs to go free into the United States unless the United States makes some concession in the way of reducing or removing the present duty of $2 per thousand on Canadian sawed lumber.

Last year the Ontario Legislature passed a law providing that no logs cut on Crown lands by American lumbermen should be taken into the United States to be sawed into lumber in American mills. This law was no doubt a result of the two-dollar duty put upon all Canadian lumber in the Dingley bill, and it has been a disastrous law to such of the American lumbermen as own large tracts of Crown timber lands in Ontario. These lumbermen contend that the Canadian Government knew when it sold the timber to the Americans that it was to be sawed in American mills, and, having this knowledge, the Government had no right to pass a law of this character. But the Canadians say it must be free logs and free lumber or no change at all.

The Hon. Clark Wallace, former Minister of Customs, now representing the Canadian Manufacturing Association, also arrived here to-day for the purpose of conferring with the Canadian Commissioners. He counseled the Canadian Commissioners to stand by the present protective duty upon certain manufactured goods sent into Canada from the United States. Textiles and manufactured iron implements are the principal articles upon which he urges that no reduction should be made. He says the Canadian manufactures are growing, and that American free importations would paralyze them.

C. M. Hays, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, has been in consultation with both the American and Canadian Commissioners, and says that there probably will be little difficulty in setting the bonding question, the alien labor question, and other matters in which the railroads are concerned. He says the views of the Commissioners on both sides are along the same general lines.

Although nothing is revealed to indicate the probable outcome of the conference, Senator Fairbanks, Chairman of the American delegation, gives the assurance that the progress so far is gratifying, and indicative of satisfactory results in the end. Just how far they have gone in the way of adjusting any one of the main questions, or what the prospects are for a general reciprocity treaty, the Commissioners will not say, but they repeatedly assert that they are "trying to get together," and hope to succeed.

Newfoundland Fishery Interests.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Sept. 20.—Premier Winter started last night to rejoin the Quebec conference. The commercial interests of the colony urge him to retain absolute control of the bait supply, unless the Americans make generous concessions in the shape of the free admission of our fish to United States markets.

THE WEST INDIAN STORM.

Relief from Great Britain Said to be Necessary.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 20.—At a public meeting to-day, called for the purpose of discussing the possibility of raising funds for the relief of the sufferers from the recent hurricane which swept over the West Indian Islands, the Archbishop of the West Indies declared that the condition of Jamaica was such that it was not possible to do more than emphasize an expression of sympathy with those who were in need of help. Any substantial relief, he added, comprehending the re-establishment of the original conditions in the devastated islands, must, in his opinion, necessarily take the form of imperial assistance on a large scale.

Public opinion here indorses the statements of the Archbishop, and especially holds Great Britain responsible for the industrial crisis which renders the other West Indian colonies impotent to give the suffering islands substantial aid.

QUEEN WILHELMINA'S SPEECH.

The New Ruler of Holland Opens the States General.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 20.—Queen Wilhelmina, accompanied by the Queen Mother, opened the States General to-day. In the speech from the throne, her Majesty dwelt upon the innumerable proofs of patriotism and affection for the dynasty manifested since her accession to the throne, the recollection of which, she added, could never be effaced from her memory.

The Queen said she had received the Czar's disarmament proposal with peculiar sympathy. The Queen also promised the introduction of a number of social measures.

Commissioner Peck's Work in Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—Ferdinand W. Peck, the United States Commissioner to the Paris Exposition of 1900, and his staff to-morrow will visit the tomb of Lafayette as a token of respect. Mr. Peck is not receiving any encouragement in his efforts to secure increased space at the exposition for American exhibits.

Diplomats Sorry for Li Hung Chang.

PEKIN, Sept. 20.—The diplomatic representatives of Russia, France, Belgium, Spain, and Holland have called upon Li Hung Chang to condole with him upon his dismissal from the Chinese Foreign Office. Much comment has been excited by the action of these Ministers.

Dr. Parkhurst Returning Home.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 20.—The White Star Line steamer Britannic, which sails from here for New York to-morrow, will take among her passengers the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst of New York.

Fishermen Drowned in the Baltic.

MEMEL, Prussia, Sept. 20.—Numerous fishing boats were wrecked in the Baltic Sea during stormy weather last evening, and twenty of the fishermen were drowned

STRANGLED AS HE SLEPT

Burglars in Williamsburg Kill Andreo Cassasa and Try to Murder His Wife.

CASE A PUZZLE TO THE POLICE

Thieves Took $490 That Had Been Hidden Under the Pillow of Mrs. Cassasa, Who Feigned Death —Five Arrests Made.

Andrea Cassasa, an Italian laborer, fifty-four years old, employed in the Brooklyn Street Cleaning Department, was strangled to death early yesterday morning in his apartments, 253 South Sixth Street, Williamsburg. His wife, Loretta, six years his senior and feeble, slept by his side while he was being murdered, and she says she was only awakened when she felt the clutch of the strangler at her throat. Then, after a brief struggle, she says, she saved her life by feigning death. The murderers—for the woman says there were two or three of them—made their escape in a mysterious manner, and Mrs. Cassasa lapsed into real unconsciousness.

When she recovered she found her husband dead on the floor of the room. Before retiring she had placed $490, representing their joint life's savings, under the pillow, and this was gone. She then roused the house and the police were called, and although five men were under arrest last night, the police admit that they have a mystery on their hands that they are likely to have some difficulty in solving.

The Cassasas occupied four rooms on the third floor of the tenement at 253 South Sixth Street. The front room is used as a parlor. The one adjoining is a bedroom, in which the couple slept. The next is a lumber room, in which a great mass of odds and ends is stored, and the rear room is occupied by a boarder, Antonio Chesralo, an old man, who is deaf and feeble-minded. There are families on the other two floors of the house, and the ground floor is ostensibly run as a restaurant by Dominico di Contessi. In reality, the place has been a resort for disreputable characters of both sexes, and gambling was done there nightly, Cassasa frequently taking a hand in the game. He played cards there Monday night and his three companions are prisoners.

Aroused by Mrs. Cassasa's Screams.

Cassasa returned to his rooms at about 9 o'clock, and shortly afterward he and his wife retired. The boarder, Chesralo, also went to bed at the same time. It was about 2 o'clock when he was awakened by the cries of Mrs. Cassasa, who was shrieking out that her husband had been killed, and that she had been assaulted and robbed. At the same time the other persons in the house were aroused and piled into the Cassasa apartments, a Mrs. Rosino, who lived on the floor below, in the van.

Policeman O'Malley, who was on post near by, heard the noise, and hurried to the house. He sent to the Bedford Avenue Station as soon as he saw what had happened, and as Capt. Short and his policeman ran into the hallway they caught two men just coming out. They were at once placed under arrest, and proved to be Michael Sigel of 10 Stagg Street and John Thomas of 94 North Sixth Street, both Hungarian tailors.

Capt. Short, who at once began an investigation, found that the door leading to the front room from the hall was locked. The boarder said that when he was awakened and called for help this door was only latched. The room showed no signs of a struggle. On the floor near the bed lay Cassasa, his head on a pillow, and on the left side of his throat were the marks of four fingers, with another mark on the right side as if made by a thumb. There were two bruises on the face, one over and another under the left eye.

The fire-escape leading to the yard from Choralo's room was examined. It was evident that if the murderers got out that way they not only passed the sleeping boarder, but picked their way over a lot of plants and pans on the balcony of the fire escape, as none of these was disturbed in the slightest degree.

Then the Captain questioned Mrs. Cassasa, who had been shrieking Santa Maria, and who seemed half crazed by her experiences. She said she thought it was about 12:30 when she was awakened by hearing a strange noise. Almost immediately some one clutched her by the throat and endeavored to force her mouth open and catch hold of her tongue. She saw two or three faint shadows of men and, realizing that her husband had been attacked, she feigned unconsciousness and the shadows vanished. Her mouth had been bruised where the man forced it open and her throat hurt her. She stumbled about and then swooned. How long she remained thus she does not know, but as soon as she revived she lit a lamp and fell over the dead body of her husband on the floor. Reaching under the pillow she found the money, which she had placed there every night before retiring, gone. Then she says she woke the boarder.

To do this she must have passed out of her room and through the hall, as she could not get through the lumber room. The fact the police cannot reconcile is how this door came to be locked when they arrived. No person in the house had heard any noise until they were aroused by the cries of the woman and the boarder. Mrs. Cassasa said her boarder was deaf, and so probably did not hear her first outcry, for she afterward thought she had made an outcry when first choked.

Contradictory Stories.

Capt. Short plied the woman closely with questions, always through an interpreter, as she speaks not a word of English. She said at first that she waited in her room for her husband, who was out, to come home, and again she said she sat on the front stoop until he returned and went up stairs with him. If this latter story is not a mistake of the interpreter it is manifestly untrue, as the police discovered that until 9 o'clock on Monday night Cassasa, as already stated, had been in the resort on the ground floor of the house playing cards.

The police lost no time in getting to work after they discovered this clue. A search of the ground floor rooms revealed the purposes for which they were used, and although ostensibly a restaurant, not an ounce of food was found in the place. They discovered that Cassasa was in the habit of gambling there, and that the two Hungarians then under arrest had also been frequenters of the place, although they had not been there on Monday night. Cassasa's visits to the place led to several quarrels with his wife, who objected to the people he met there. As soon as the police learned who Cassasa's companions had been on Monday night they set out after them.

They found Dominico di Contessi, the proprietor, in a resort on North Second Street, and he was locked up. Next they found Nicolo Spenco, nineteen years old, of 26 Jackson Street. Spenco admitted that he played cards there until 9 o'clock, and said he reached home about 11. Yesterday morning, he added, a man whom he did not know, came to his house and told him that the "old man" was dead. He failed to explain why a stranger should come to him with this information, and in him the police think they have an important prisoner. They saw him sitting in the shadow of a doorway opposite the Cassosa house about noon. As soon as he caught sight of the detectives he tried to slink away, and they arrested him. At 7 o'clock last night Sergt. Conklin of Deputy Chief MacKellar's staff, with Detectives Doyle and Belger, arrested Caimele Bisalto, twenty-six years old, of 255 North Sixth Street, who was also of the party on Monday night.

Meanwhile the contradictory statements of Mrs. Cassasa had aroused the suspicions of the police. They formed the theory that she and her husband had had a fight during which the old man died of heart disease, and that the woman invented the story of the robbery and strangulation. This theory was disposed of when Coroner Delap, assisted by Dr. Henry C. Henderson and Dr. Gottlieb Sternberg, made an autopsy late in the afternoon. They found all the organs in a healthy state, especially the heart, and gave it as their opinion from the abrasions on the neck and conditions in the throat that the man had died of asphyxiation, the result of strangulation. This established the fact that murder had been done, and Sergt. Conklin and Capt. Short redoubled their efforts.

Things that Puzzle the Police.

They maintain that the men who played cards with Cassasas on Monday night must have known that he had money, and they are of the opinion that they followed him up to his room after the game, secreting themselves there until the couple were asleep. But how they got out puzzles them, and they can formulate no theory regarding this. What puzzles them also is that a pillow was found under the murdered man's head. Mrs. Cassasa cannot remember placing it there, and the neighbors all declare that they did not put it there. Mrs. Rosina, who headed the neighbors when they came up stairs, says she saw the boarder asleep in bed, while he swears that he opened the door for her.

The Hungarian tailors first arrested were remanded yesterday by Magistrate Kramer. They claim that they heard the noise, and rushed up stairs. Before they could get away the police came up and caught them. The police are inclined to believe their story.

The Cassasas have a son, Murello, twenty-seven years old, who lives in Jackson Street. He says his parents contemplated returning to Italy when they had accumulated a little more money, and that they lived happily. He said he was under the impression that his father had lately drawn his money from the bank, as he had announced his intention of taking a vacation in a short time to celebrate the unification of Italy.

A half-score of detectives were working on the case last night, and the house is being closely guarded by Capt. Short's men.

DUPED DE WOLF HOPPER.

Impostor Who Posed as Hayden Coffin Was Lionized at the Lambs' Club.

Shortly before the curtain went up on the first act of "The Charlatan," at the Knickerbocker Theatre on Monday night a man in full dress, accompanied by three women, took a stage box, and the party settled themselves comfortably to enjoy the opera. During the intermission the stranger repaired to the box office, and, borrowing a sheet of paper and an envelope, penned a note to De Wolf Hopper asking the actor to accord him a brief interview, as he was very desirous to make his acquaintance before leaving for England. The note was signed "Hayden Coffin."

Mr. Hopper having never made the acquaintance of Mr. Coffin during his engagement in this country with Miss Lillian Russell when he was singing the tenor rôle in the production of "La Cigale," and having heard recently that he was playing one of the principal rôles in "The Greek Slave," now running in London, was somewhat surprised to hear of his presence in this country, and immediately sent word that he would be delighted to see Mr. Coffin during the next entr'acte.

Promptly after the drop of the curtain Mr. Coffin presented himself at the stage door and was ushered into Mr. Hopper's dressing room. The meeting was of the most cordial kind, and during the conversation Mr. Coffin incidentally mentioned the fact that he had heard a great deal in England about the famous Lambs' Club. Mr. Hopper, grasping the opportunity to entertain the visitor, extended an invitation to visit the club, and said he would meet him there at 12:30. At the hour appointed Mr. Coffin presented himself at the club and was referred to L. J. B. Lincoln. Introducing himself and making known the fact that he had an appointment with Mr. Hopper, he was welcomed and presented to a number of members who proceeded to make things pleasant for him pending the arrival of Mr. Hopper.

Very soon Dennis O'Sullivan, one of the members of Francis Wilson's company, happened in, accompanied by Augustus Garland, a prominent English manager, and, noticing the attentions lavished upon the visitor, wanted to know who he was. Much to their surprise they were informed that he was Hayden Coffin. Both are intimately acquainted with the latter, and denounced the visitor as an impostor. This information was imparted to the group of members doing the entertaining, but it was decided to keep it up until De Wolf Hopper arrived. Meanwhile the alleged Mr. Coffin was asked to favor the company with a song, but he excused himself on the ground that he was a "little off color."

When Mr. Hopper put in an appearance and was apprised of the circumstances of the case the visitor was requested to get out, and lost no time in doing so.

VIOLA ALLEN'S SUPPORT.

Much Care Exercised in Selecting Players for Minor Roles.

A striking instance of the care exercised in the selection of the company which will support Miss Viola Allen in "The Christian" at the first presentation of the new play next Friday night in Albany was the securing of Miss Carrie Merrilees, Miss Edith Merrilees, and Miss Bessie Dunn to play the parts of Betty, Nettie, and Lettie, the three graces of the Colosseum Music Hall. These characters are English music hall singers, playing on the bill of the Colosseum with Glory Quayle. To impart realistic "atmosphere" to these three parts, the management was prompted to engage experienced music hall artists. The Misses Merrilees are two of the three famous Merrilees sisters, who made their début on the stage in Bordeaux, France, in November, 1870. They sang, danced, and played parts in Paris for six years, and during the remaining seventeen years before their first visit to America, in 1893, appeared in all the large cities of Germany, Holland, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, Poland, Finland, and Russia. In 1893 they were brought from London by Evans and Hoey to play in "A Parlor Match," and during the seasons of 1894 and 1895 played with these actors in "The Flams." Miss Bessie Dunn is also a well-known music hall singer, who has appeared in all the principal music halls of England and America.

Great care was also exercised in selecting players for other minor rôles, as instanced in the part of Liza, maid to Glory Quayle, which will be played by Miss Perdita Hudspeth. She comes of an old English theatrical family, which has given four generations of actors to the stage. She is a granddaughter of Samuel Phelps, the famous English tragedian. In recent years she played in the support of Charles Wyndham, Charles Hawtry, and Edward Terry. She was also a member of Mrs. John Wood's Court Theatre Company, in London, for two seasons; with Mrs. Langtry's company when that actress came to America with Charles Coghlan as her leading man, and also with Mr. and Mrs. Kendal, playing Lucy Franklin in "A Scrap of Paper," Susanne in "The Ironmaster," and Sylvia in "The Weaker Sex." She played ingénues and juvenile parts with Richard Mansfield and then played with Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew for two seasons, creating Susanne in "Thérèse Raquin" and Annette in "Francillon."

BAR HUNGARIAN MUSICIANS.

Immigration Officials Refuse Them Entry as They Are Under Contract.

Whether Alexander H. W. Bremer, the President of the Musical Mutual Protective Union, could tell the difference between a czardas and a rhapsody seemed to be the vital point in the testimony given about the imported Hungarian musicians at the Barge Office yesterday. All the morning session of the inquiry was devoted to the cross-examination of Mr. Bremer by Theron Davis, the lawyer for the Eden Musée. He tried to show that Mr. Bremer did not know an artist when he heard one. He asked for the definition of a symphony and other musical terms, which Mr. Bremer seemed to answer correctly. The President was asked to give his opinion of the difference between an artist and a musician, and Mr. Bremer admitted that the band looked as though it was composed of artists, because it did not look well.

After all the testimony had been taken and the lawyers had presented their cases, the board decided that the Hungarian musicians will have to be excluded, on the ground that the men had come to this country under contract. The board refused to decide whether they were artists or not, but, judging from the concert given last Sunday, they said they were excellent performers.

The Eden Musée people will appeal the case to the Secretary of the Treasury, and will give notice to that effect this morning.

Zurlinden Again Governor of Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—The Cabinet Council this morning reappointed Gen. Zurlinden to the post of Military Governor of Paris, which he occupied previous to accepting the portfolio of Minister of War, made vacant by the resignation of M. Cavaignac.

Hamburg Socialists Checked.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—The police authorities have prohibited the holding of five projected Socialist meetings in Hamburg, called for the purpose of discussing Emperor William's recent speech regarding the imprisoning of the provokers of strikes.

The Kaiser Shoots Ten Stags.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—In the course of the Emperor's first day's shooting at Hubertusstock, his Majesty brought down ten splendid stags, seven with fourteen tines.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The furniture for Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's New York residence has arrived, and it is said to be quite gorgeous. The drawing room will be an exact copy of a salon in one of the Doge's palaces at Venice. The shade used will be yellow, and the decorations will be in gold. With this there will be crimson hangings, and the walls will be upholstered in old gold brocade appliqued in crimson.

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It has been very warm at Newport, and sea bathing is still the vogue there. The new beach, known as Hazard's, on the Ocean Drive, has become the very exclusive corner for a dip. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mrs. John Jacob Astor first withdrew from the once ultra "smart" Bailey's Beach, and many of those who wish to be of the "elect" have followed in their train. The new beach is far away from any possible range of vision of the "trippers" and the socially unwashed. The demand for new bathhouses at Hazard's Beach is exceeding the possible supply.

***

Among conspicuous New Yorkers at Homburg the past Summer was Mrs. Auffmordt. Mrs. Auffmordt was Miss Evelyn Harbeck, and, like Mrs. Charles Post, the daughter of Mme. de Trobriand, has been married twice to husbands of the same name. In Mrs. Auffmordt's case the husbands were brothers, and once well-known business men in this city. Mrs. Auffmordt's first husband died three years ago, and last year she married his brother. The Auffmordts have lived abroad for many years, where at various Spas and Continental cities Mrs. Auffmordt has been always remarked for her exquisite toilets. When she resided in New York she was considered one of the best-dressed women here, and on a flying trip here last Winter her gowns again attracted universal attention.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Betts Hillhouse spent August at the Hotel des Resevoirs at Versailles, where they still remain. They will return to America in October. Mr. and Mrs. Hillhouse have had quite an ideal tour since their departure last November, embracing Egypt and the Nile and a Summer's wheeling tour through France. Mrs. Robert G. Remsen, Mrs. Hillhouse's mother, will return from New London, where she has been as usual this Summer, the first week in November.

***

The appointment of Austin Lee to be First Secretary of the British Embassy at Paris places for the second time in a short period an American girl in the rôle there of an Ambassadrice. The wife of the First Secretary is a personage on whom much of the social duties of the Embassy devolve. Lady Terence Blackwood occupied an almost similar position during the Dufferin régime, and Mrs. Alan Johnstone, formerly Miss Pinchot of New York, whose husband is the English Secretary of Legation at Copenhagen, and Mrs. Michael Herbert, R. T. Wilson's daughter, have filled similar rôles. Mrs. Austin Lee is one of the few American women who has an entree in the old Faubourg society in Paris, and whose name never appears on the invitation lists of entertainers in the "colony." She and her husband were guests of Count and Countess Boni de Castellane on their recent yachting trip, and it was while in the Harbor of Copenhagen that Mr. Lee received dispatches from his Government announcing his appointment.

***

Anthony Drexel is building a large steam yacht, in which he proposes to cruise in the Spring. It will be completed in time for the Riviera season. Mrs. Frederic Pierson has been in the city for several days from Newport. Miss Daisy Pierson will make a round of country house visits before her return to New York. Gen. Pierson is hunting in the Rockies. Young Robert Goelet has arrived from Europe and is stopping with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, on Rhode Island Avenue. He will go to Harvard this Winter. His mother, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, will remain abroad.

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At St. Moritz there have been interesting golf handicaps, in which many Americans took part. The mixed foursomes handicap was won by Thomas Huger Pratt of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt have been spending the late Summer in the Tyrol. In the Engadine also a fortnight ago were registered at the Engadiner-Kulm Mrs. Spencer and her son, R. Clinton Spencer, of South Washington Square; Mrs. Horace Porter, Mrs. Oothout, Mrs. Augustus St. Gaudens, and Mr. and Mrs. E. F. S. Shepard. Mrs. Shepard was Miss Schenck of this city. At another hotel there were Mrs. Gen. George B. McClellan, Mrs. and Miss Wagstaff, and the Comtesse di Brazza.

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There is some talk of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt remaining abroad until late in the Winter, and not opening their Newport house this Autumn. Both William K. and Frederick Vanderbilt remained at their offices, in the New York Central Railway Building, for months without taking their usual vacation, during the illness of their brother, Cornelius. Now that he is much improved and in America, they are both enjoying a well-earned holiday.

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The return of August Belmont and his son from their Summer trip abroad means much to the large colony in and around Hempstead, L. I. Mr. Belmont has been much benefited by his trip, during which, for the first time in some years, he was able to get a thorough rest from business cares. Mrs. Belmont will remain abroad for a month or two longer, but will return before Christmas. Mr. Belmont, on his arrival, went at once to visit his stock farm at Babylon, L. I., where he spent Sunday.

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The death of Mrs. John Harper, formerly Miss Fanny Hoe, at her country residence at New Windsor, N. Y., has brought sorrow into many a household. Mrs. Harper was a daughter of Richard M. Hoe. She had never figured to any extent in the gay world, and was essentially domestic in her tastes. She was greatly beloved by her relatives and a small circle of intimate friends who knew and appreciated her worth. Her death throws a large family connection into mourning. Her funeral will take place at New Windsor to-morrow.

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The now almost sure recovery of Sergt. Hallett A. Borrowe from the fever he contracted in the Santiago campaign, is due almost entirely to the devoted nursing which he has had since he was brought from the transport at Montauk to the Shinnecock Inn, a very ill man, on the part of his wife, formerly Miss Corbin, and his mother, Mrs. Samuel A. Borrowe. For some days it was not thought that he could recover, but the two women never lost hope. It is not generally known that Sergt. Borrowe's younger brother, Beekman Kip Borrowe, also served in Cuba very bravely and also came home ill.

***

The wedding of Dr. Amory Chapin of Providence, R. I., and Miss Anna Dickinson, daughter of Edward F. Dickinson of New York and Paris, and a sister of George Dickinson, who married Miss Stebbins, will be celebrated very quietly at noon to-day in Grace Church Chantry. There will be three bridesmaids, Miss Valentine Chandor, Miss Lena Dickinson, and Miss Lizzie Hedden. Richard Brewster will be the best man. The ushers will be Robert and George Farlee, Albert T. Morgan, and E. B. Alvord, while the little sons of George Dickinson, George Stebbins Dickinson and Herbert Codwise Dickinson will be pages. A small breakfast at Delmonico's will follow the ceremony. Miss Dickinson has spent most of her life abroad, where she was born, and, although an American girl, speaks English with a decided French accent. She has been in America visiting her brother the last two years. Her parents came over to her wedding, and will return to France next month.

***

The Astoria roof garden restaurant, which has been such a feature of the past Summer's life in New York, and which has been so much enjoyed, not only by strangers in town, but by the members of the gay world, who have come in from Newport and elsewhere on occasional short visits, was closed over a fortnight ago. The sun parlor, which was also used as a restaurant, and which was much patronized on rainy nights, will remain open, but meals are no longer served there. The weather of September was thought to be too uncertain to justify keeping the roof garden restaurant open, and the palm gardens and Fifth Avenue Astoria restaurant are now crowded at the lunch and dinner hours. The plan of limiting the attendance at the roof garden restaurant next Summer is under contemplation. So many guests and patrons of the hotel found difficulty in obtaining tables on the roof many nights, and then only after long waiting, that it is probable that tickets will be required next year. These will be issued free first to guests and then to people who patronize the hotel during the Winter, and who are known to the manager. The success of the Astoria roof garden has, of course, led to its imitation, and it is probable that there will be at least two or three fashionable and expensive roof garden restaurants open next Summer.

***

One of the Paris papers has an interesting letter from Newport, signed O. G., on "The French at Newport." The writer begins by stating that the majority of the French at Newport are an honorable body of chefs, valets, chambermaids, and nurses, "who hold aloft with much dignity the banner of France in a strange country." He pays a deserved compliment to John Austin Stevens, who, he says, is devoting his declining years to a careful study of the history of Newport, and who has paid particular attention to the part which France and the French have played in the history of the resort. He recalls the fact that from July 11, 1780, to June 11, 1781, a French army of 7,000 or 8,000 men occupied Newport, and "by its activity and its light-heartedness revived the city, which for three preceding years had chafed under martial law, and been harassed by English and Hessian troops." These were the days when such Frenchmen as Ternay, Rochambeau, and Lafayette were in Newport, and the memories of their stay still survive there. Mr. Stevens, this writer tells us, has recently published a story of the balls given at Newport by the Duke de Lauzun, the Count of Deux-Ponts, and the Brothers Viomenil, and also of the ball given to Washington, where the General danced with a young girl of thirteen years. The writer also says "two years ago Mme. Vanderbilt, 'une dame d'aristicrate d'aujourdhui,' renewed old traditions, and gave to the officers of a visiting French squadron at Newport so cordial and sumptuous a reception as to prove that old times are not forgotten, and that the successors of d'Estaing, Ternay, Rochambeau, and Lafayette were in a friendly country when they trod the soil which their ancestors aided in freeing." It seems almost a pity that the French of Paris during last Summer's unpleasantness with Spain should not in turn have remembered the hospitality and courtesies that their ancestors received from the citizens of Newport.

SOCIAL NOTES FROM NEWPORT.

Daughters of the American Revolution Entertained—Personal Notes and Gossip of the Cottagers.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 20.—The members of the William Ellery Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, were entertained this afternoon by Mrs. Alexander at her cottage, Hill Crest, in Jamestown, when a reception was tendered to Mrs. Simon Newcomb State Regent of the District of Columbia.

Mrs. E. S. Willing and Mrs. J. J. Wysong entertained at dinner this evening.

Capt. William Ennis, Fourth United States Artillery, and Mrs. Ennis are the guests of Miss Carrie Ennis, sister of Capt. Ennis.

Bathing at Spouting Rock Beach still continues and is popular.

Messrs. De Blois and Eldridge have rented for Mrs. C. F. Chickering her Bellevue Avenue cottage, known as Sunnylea, to H. B. Duryea, owner of the thirty-foot yacht Vaquero, and the leading promoter of the racing off Newport.

Francis P. Freeman has closed Towertop.

Miss Clapp gave a picnic at Lawton's Valley to-day.

Arthur B. Emmons is confined to his cottage by illness.

Mrs. Henry T. Sloane and Mrs. H. D. Robbins went to New York yesterday for a few days.

Prof. Charles W. Shields has returned to Princeton.

George P. Messervey has gone to New York for the Winter.

Lispenard Stewart leaves to-morrow for Canada to enjoy a month's hunting, after which he will return to his cottage here.

The Misses Gilbert entertained at dinner this evening.

Mrs. Frank Ellery and the Misses Ellery have gone to New York and will sail for Paris next week.

Messrs. De Blois and Eldredge report that Mr. William R. Travers will occupy the Parker cottage on Parker Avenue, and Mr. Henry T. Sloane the Carey place on Narragansett Avenue next season.

Baron Seilliere and Mr. W. H. Duryea have returned from Boston.

Miss Constance Wright of Hempstead is the guest of Miss Keteltas.

THE BROOKLYN AT NEWPORT.

There Was a Demonstration as the Cruiser Left Port.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 20.—The cruiser Brooklyn left this afternoon for the Brooklyn Navy Yard. As the vessel left the harbor she was escorted to the entrance by the steamer Conanicut, laden with passengers, who heartily cheered the ship and crew with a will, and the Fall River band on the Conanicut played patriotic selections.

The United States supply ship Celtic was coaled to-day and will sail for New York to-morrow, where she will be further provisioned and dispatched to Manila with supplies of meats, vegetables, and groceries for Admiral Dewey's fleet.

Vanderbilt-Fair Engagement Denied.

NEWPORT, Sept. 20.—William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., authorizes the denial of his reported engagement to Miss Virginia Fair.

COMMERCE AT MANILA.

Spanish Vessels Come Under Our Flag —Acts of the Insurgents.

MANILA, Sept. 20.—Twenty Spanish vessels, including twelve steamers, have completed their transfer to the American flag and a majority of them have now proceeded on coasting voyages.

There is some uncertainty regarding the native crews and the Filipino vessels. It is reported that they have been committing questionable acts, and the Boston, Raleigh, and Manila sailed to-day under orders to protect commerce.

The British gunboat Rattler has gone to Cobu. There are rumors that the insurgents are attacking Cobu and Iloilo.

Troops Leave Honolulu for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—The officers of the steamer Australia, which arrived here to-day from Honolulu, say that the Arizona, with troops for Manila, sailed on the 11th inst., and the Scandia, with troops and treasure, was to leave on the 13th.

DR. JOHN HALL'S SUCCESSOR.

Candidates Will Not Be Discussed by the Church Officers Until After the Funeral.

A meeting will be held at 9:30 o'clock this morning by the Session's Committee of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which H. Edwards Rowlands is Chairman, to arrange for the funeral of the Rev. Dr. John Hall, whose remains are expected to arrive here Oct. 2. The meeting to-day will confine its business strictly to the funeral arrangements. The discussion of choosing Dr. Hall's successor will be deferred until after the funeral.

While officially the attitude of the church authorities upon the choice of a successor to Dr. Hall is voiced in the words of Silas D. Brownell, one of the Trustees, "It would be altogether indelicate to discuss the question before the funeral," the names of several ministers prominent among the Presbyterians have been mentioned by other parties. Among others, the Rev. Dr. George T. Purves of Princeton University and the Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge of Wilmington, N. C.

Robert Bonner, Dr. Hall's intimate friend, said last night that he had not heard of any of the church officials so much as mention the name of either of the two as a probable successor. "Dr. Purves is an able man," he said. "I have heard him in Pittsburg, and also in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church pulpit. Dr. Hoge comes of a very able family. His father was once pastor of the Brick Church. No one, however, has proposed either of them as a possible candidate."

Many letters of regret and sympathy have come into Mr. Bonner's hands. One of the most interesting is from George H. Frey, a prominent citizen of Springfield, Ohio. Three years ago Dr. Hall and Mr. Bonner visited Springfield at the urgent request of Mr. Frey, and the then Governor—William McKinley, who was Mr. Frey's close friend. A stay of only two days left such an impression of Dr. Hall upon Mr. Frey that he writes:

"Very many here will mourn with you over this dispensation of Providence, for he was more widely loved and admired than any divine in America."

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Samuel M. Van Santvoord.

Samuel McCutcheon Van Santvoord, a retired merchant of Albany, died at his home in that city on Sunday, in his seventy-ninth year. Mr. Van Santvoord was born in Schenectady in 1819. He was a lineal descendant of the Rev. Cornelius Van Santvoord, who came to America in 1718, and settled in Schenectady as pastor of the old Dutch Reformed Church.

After a few years of study in the old Lancaster School, in Schenectady, under Nicholas Van Branken, young Van Santvoord entered the dry goods store of William McCamus as a clerk, eventually becoming a partner. In 1853 he came to New York City, where for nine years he was engaged in the wholesale dry goods trade. In 1862 he went to Albany, where, after service with Strong, Whitney & Co. and Smith, Lansing & Co., he entered the employ of William M. Whitney, becoming soon a general partner and remaining such for twenty years. In 1889 he retired from active business life.

In 1850 Mr. Van Santvoord married Miss Mary A. Lovett of Schenectady, who died in 1892. Funeral services will be held at his late residence this afternoon.

Dr. Philip Arthur Malleson.

Dr. Philip Arthur Malleson, a well-known Harlem physician, died Monday evening at his residence, 2,014 Fifth Avenue. Appendicitis was the cause of death. Dr. Malleson was born Dec. 25, 1859, at Glens Falls, N. Y. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons with the class of '84, and immediately began to practice in Harlem, opening an office in the same building in which he died. He took an active interest in the Harlem Presbyterian Church, being an Elder and Superintendent of the Sunday school. He was also President of the Harlem Medical Association, of which he was one of the founders, and a member of the Harlem Club and of the Presbyterian Union. Funeral services will be held this evening in the Harlem Presbyterian Church, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue. The interment will be at Hackensack at the convenience of the family.

Obituary Notes.

ROBERT F. SOUTHARD died at his home, 119 Union Street, Newark, N. J., Monday. He was eighty-one years of age, and was born in Basking Ridge. Mr. Southard was an active Democratic politician, and served as Tax Assessor, Tax Collector, and Market Clerk. He is survived by a wife.

JOHN NIBLO MARTINEZ, a son of Aristades Martinez of the firm of Longman & Martinez, this city, died last Friday night at Vera Cruz, Mexico, in his thirty-third year. Mr. Martinez was formerly a resident of this city, but three years ago went to Mexico on account of his health. He was the American representative there of his father's firm. For the past few months he had gradually declined in health, and had decided to return to his home when he died. His body will be brought here for burial in the Niblo vault at Greenwood Cemetery.

Booth-Tucker's Daughter Dead.

The infant daughter of Commander and Consul Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army died yesterday morning. The burial will be at Woodlawn Cemetery at 3:15 P. M. to-day. Commissioner Eva Booth of Canada, the National Staff Band, and a large number of officers and cadets will be in attendance. Memorial services will be held in Memorial Hall, Fourteenth Street, on Sunday next, conducted by the Commander, upon which occasion Consul Booth-Tucker and Commissioner Eva Booth will be in attendance.

TWO STEAMERS LOST BY FIRE.

Queen of the Lakes and Maud Preston Burned in Waters of the Great Lakes.

GLEN HAVEN, Mich., Sept. 20.—The steamer Queen of the Lakes, while lying in the harbor at South Manitou Island for shelter Sunday evening, caught fire and was burned to the water's edge. Nothing was left but the iron hull, which is still afloat. No lives were lost, but the members of the crew could not save their effects. The Captain and crew arrived here this morning, having been unable to come across before on account of the heavy sea. The loss is $10,000.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 20.—The steamer Maud Preston, belonging to Capt. Gillespie, was burned in Maumee Bay, five miles from this city, about 2 o'clock this morning. The crew escaped in boats. The vessel was insured for $3,000, which is said fully to cover the loss. She was towing the barge Fostoria into the harbor, but the latter escaped without injury.

Lumber Laden Schooners Ashore.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Sept. 20.—The schooners J. H. Mead and Mediator, bound from Duluth to Chicago with lumber, parted from the steamer Kalkaska, which had them in tow, and went ashore fourteen miles north of Portage Lake Canal yesterday. The lumber on each boat is valued at about $4,000. Both boats are owned in Chicago. It is likely they will prove total losses.

German Cavalry Captain's Deed.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.—Count Stolberg-Wernigerode, a cavalry Captain, has been arrested on account of the death of Sergt. Scheinhardt from the effects of a sword cut behind the ear, inflicted by the Count for impertinence during the recent manoeuvres in Alsace.

Disarmament at Candia Incomplete.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Times's Candia correspondent says the Mussulmans are only yielding up obsolete arms, and have not yet brought in any Martini rifles.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Good Liquors and Good Mineral Waters go together. Buy your liquors where CARL H. SCHULTZ'S pure and correct MINERAL WATERS are sold, and you will get the best goods.

Angostura Bitters, prepared by Dr. Siegert in South America for his private use, is the best appetizing tonic. Accept no other.

E. & W. The new collar, "POYNETTE." E. & W.

A.—Carpet Cleansing, T. M. Stewart, 326 7TH AV. Tel. 1,132—38th. Established 1863.

Run Down by a Train and Killed.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 20.—Thomas O'Brien, a member of the dry goods firm of O'Brien Brothers of this city, was killed last night at Cartaret by a train on the Long Branch Railroad. Mr. O'Brien was driving a wagon across the railroad tracks when the rig was struck by the Lakewood express, killing him instantly. The horses escaped unhurt, but the wagon was wrecked.

DIED.

DAVIS.—At Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sunday, Sept. 18, Miss Varina Anne Davis, daughter of the late Jefferson Davis.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

DOTY.—On Sept. 19, at her residence in this city, Mary P. Keese, wife of the late Walter Doty, and daughter of the late Oliver Keese.
Interment at Keeseville, N. Y.

HARPER.—Suddenly, at her residence, New Windsor, N. Y., on Sept. 19, Fannie Hoe, wife of John Harper, and daughter of the late Richard M. Hoe.
Funeral services will be held at her late residence Thursday afternoon, Sept. 22. Carriages will be at Newburg awaiting the arrival of train leaving Hudson River station at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HARPER.—Suddenly, at her late residence, New Windsor, N. Y., on Sept. 19, Fannie Hoe, wife of John Harper, and daughter of the late Richard M. Hoe.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

KING.—On Monday, Sept. 19, after a short illness, at Monmouth Beach, N. J., Sarah Kneeland King, eldest daughter of Martha Kneeland Danolds and William Frederick King.
Funeral Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 3:30 P. M., at cottage, Monmouth Beach. Boat leaves pier foot of Rector Street at 1 P. M., connecting with train at Highlands for Monmouth Beach. Returning, train leaves Monmouth Beach at 5:10 P. M., connecting with boat at Highlands due in New York 6:50.
Kindly omit flowers. Interment at Woodlawn, at convenience of family.

MABBETT.—On Tuesday, Sept. 20, at Dover Plains, N. Y., James K. Mabbett, in the 77th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Dover Plains, Thursday, Sept. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MALLESON.—At his home, 2,014 Fifth Avenue, on Monday, Sept. 19, 1898, of appendicitis, Philip Arthur Malleson, M. D.
Funeral service in the Harlem Presbyterian Church, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 8 o'clock P. M.
Harlem Medical Association members are requested to be present at the funeral of our late President, Dr. P. A. Malleson, at the Harlem Presbyterian Church, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, near Madison Avenue, on Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 8 P. M.
H. W. MOONEY, Vice President.
J. E. LUMBART, Secretary.

MARTINEZ.—Friday, Sept. 16, at Vera Cruz, Mexico, John Niblo Martinez, aged 32 years.
Temporary interment at Vera Cruz.

SHERMAN.—On Sept. 17, at Windham, Conn., Mary Ann Evans, widow of John Sherman, late of New York. Interment at Greenwood.

A.—THE KENSICO CEMETERY.
Private station Harlem Railroad; 43 minutes' ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 E. 42d St.

DEATHS REPORTED SEPT. 20.

Manhattan and Bronx.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Sept.
BAHR, Joseph, St. Joseph's Hospital.	52	18
BENSON, Andrew J., 600 E. 137th St.	47	18
BOCCALINO, Teresina, 686 E. 14th St.	2	19
BOGUE, Josephine, 141 W. 28th St.	7	19
BRADY, Catharine, 4 Jackson St.	1	18
BRANDER, Emmeline, 344 W. 16th.	27	18
BROOKS, Adelaide S., 121 E. 115th.	40	19
BROWLOW, Lorenso, 324 W. 21st St.	1	16
CERABE, Bernard, 553 W. 53d St.	17	20
COHEN, Moses, 83 Bayard St.	65	20
CONWAY, Michael, 536 W. 133d St.	7	19
DALY, John, 177 Cherry St.	51	17
DECKER, Max, 312 Henry St.	62	19
DENARI, Enuchetta, 58 E. Houston.	20	16
DONODIA, Giuseppe, 215 Centre St.	53	18
ERATH, Mamie, 422 E. 66th St.	1	18
FABIAN, Henry, 145 E. 97th St.	44	18
FEINWELL, Rebecca, 19 Allen St.	2	19
GOLDMAN, Samuel, 178 Madison St.	1	20
GOLDSTEIN, Bella, 203 Forsyth St.	32	20
GRIMM, Manz A., 11 Jones St.	47	18
HOWARD, Patrick, 835 10th Av.	55	18
HOUSMANN, Eddie, 95 Lewis St.	1	20
HOGAN, Patrick, 752 2d Av.	1	18
HOFACKER, Frank, 419 W. 38th St.	63	18
HOLWIG, Gustav, 224 E. 122d St.	48	19
HOLLEY, Norman, 453 7th Av.	1	18
HENDRIX, Isaac, 310 W. 34th St.	85	19
HILL, Rose, 141 W. 30th St.	9	18
HENNESSY, Robert, Westchester.	1	20
HERMANN, Annie, 215 E. 80th St.	20	17
JAFFE, Harry, 28 E. Broadway.	1	19
JENKINS, Annie, 238 W. 124th St.	63	18
KIERNAN, Patrick, 516 E 18th St.	70	18
KAISER, Moses, Hebrew Shelter.	10	19
KLEIN, Abe, 14 Suffolk St.	1	20
KEEGAN, Farrall A., 2,315 Bathgate Av.	75	18
KEVELIN, Catharine, Almshouse.	50	18
LAVERTY, Mary J., 314 E. 37th St.	64	18
LYNCH, Ann, 121st St. and Clermont Av.	60	17
LUHRS, Mildred, Wakefield.	1	18
MEEKS, Elmer C., 70 W. 68th St.	24	17
MAYERSOHN, Elias, 366 Cherry St.	2	18
MEISS, William, 2,915 8th Av.	5	19
MILLER, Stella, 2,218 8th Av.	40	19
MARIANO, John, 235 E. 59th St.	1	20
MILLER, Edna P., 802 E. 135th St.	1	18
MALONEY, John, 313 E. 39th St.	60	18
MEAKIM, William, 19 W. 130th St.	54	18
MALLESON, Dr. Philip A., 2,014 5th Av.	38	19
McTAGGERT, John, 240 E. 109th St.	37	18
NOUZA, Marie, 170 E. 3d St.	16	18
OLSEN, Sophie, 1,741 Madison Av.	55	19
O'MARA, William, Albany Av.	1	19
PHELAN, Kate, 84 Lenox Av.	31	19
POWER, Anna C., 1,013 E. 156th St.	19	18
RUPPERT, Mary, 201 E. 100th St.	24	18
RADO, Bernard, 653 Lexington Av.	56	18
RIEGER, Samuel, 66 Stanton St.	65	18
RIMMER, Leopold, 379 4th Av.	53	18
ROCK, Mary, 344 E. 47th St.	40	18
RIORDAN, Hannah, 241 E. 108th St.	21	19
ROBINSON, Mable, 235 W. 47th St.	1	19
RINDLER, Abraham, 662 E. 152d St.	77	18
RYCKMANN, Garrett W., 45 W. 30th.	69	18
SHIFF, Rosie, 66 Cannon St.	1	19
SLYMAN, Lena, 133 W. 19th St.	44	20
SCHICK, Lena, 18 Eldridge St.	50	19
SEIDENSTOCK, Moritz, 543 E. 88th.	62	19
STANDFORD, William, 1,127 1st Av.	32	19
SULLIVAN, Cornelius, 107 W. 109th.	3	19
SIEGEL, Taube, 233 Delancey St.	1	20
SMITH, Emma, 114 W. 13th St.	1	19
SCHNEIDER, Mary, 512 W. 27th St.	20	18
SPENCER, Margaret, 637 11th Av.	75	18
SHARP, Maggie, 985 3d Av.	32	18
TURPIN, M. Constance, 187th St. and 3d Av.	25	18
TAYLOR, Walter L., 508 W. 147th St.	33	19
TRACY, Irene, 222 W. 38th St.	34	20
TULT, Frank B., 210 E. 106th St.	43	19
THOMPSON, Margie V., 356 St. Ann's Av.	14	18
VAN HORN, Grace M., 346 W. 45th.	37	18
VANDERVOORT, Marian V., St. Luke's Home	66	18
VALLA, Alesandro, 70 Baxter St.	1	19
VOIGHT, Henry, William's Bridge.	69	18
WILSON, John H., 322 W. 37th St.	50	19
ZITT, Maria, 534 E. 81st St.	1	19

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Sept.
AUSTIN, Sarah, 911 Gates Av.	57	19
ARONSON, Minnie, 851 Flushing Av.	1	20
BLESSING, C., 95 N. Portland Av.	29	17
BLIEL, Ruth, 101 Morgan Av.	1	18
BLACKBURN, B., E. 9th St. and Avenue M.	76	19
BARRETT, Mary, 48 Cheever Place.	40	18
BEIS, August, St. John's Hospital.	59	17
CAHILL, Bridget, 291 21st St.	46	19
DOWNING, W., 566 Bainbridge St.	1	19
DOUGHERTY, Florence, 192 Linden St	21	18
DONAHUE, Mary, 74th St. and 3d Av	44	19
FINN, Ellen, 90½ Ross St.	70	17
FITZPATRICK, P., St. Peter's Hosp.	34	19
FOX, Mary, 110 Lee Av.	68	19
FLYNN, Ann, 58 Columbia Place.	67	18
GRANT, Lillie, Kings County Hosp.	24	17
GRIMM, Josephine, 232 Suydam St.	1	14
GERRITY, Anna, 91 Rutledge St.	74	18
HARTFORD, Mary, 1,424 Greene Av.	56	17
HEERZ, Rosie, Sheridan and McKinley Avs.	1	19
HIGGINS, Mary, 369 Ewen St.	2	19
HOOTAN, James, 350 S. 4th St.	70	19
JOHNSTON, Mary, 241 Front St.	1	19
KUHL, Anna, 509 Graham Av.	1	19
KENNEL, C., Eastern District Hosp.	37	19
LASSOSSO, Louisa, 78 Ainslie St.	19	18
MARTIN, Bernard, 303 St. Mark's Av	58	18
MAGEE, Matilda, 67 Douglas St.	13	19
MEYER, Herman, 9 Meserole St.	62	18
MILLER, Charles, 9 Jardine Place.	1	20
McCAFFREY, Bridget, 23 Poplar St.	1	18
McCORMICK, Rosa, 215 Navy St.	27	19
MULHEARN, Bernard, 55 Duffield St.	3	20
MURTAGH, P., 688 Bergen St.	54	19
NEARE, John, Norwegian Hosp.	17	18
PAKENHAM, Ellen, 1,054 Dean St.	82	19
REBHAM, Mary, 290 Stockholm St.	1	18
RUSCH, Annie, 335 Knickerbocker Av.	40	19
SUND, Arthur, 92 Henry St.	1	19
STULZ, Otto, 1,394 Greene Av.	1	19
SPERRY, Sheldon, 82 Pulaski St.	31	17
SHEPPARD, John, 351 Decatur St.	31	19
SHEEHY, Teresa, 251 20th St.	65	17
TRANCHINO, G., 374 Columbia St.	35	19
WEINER, Ruth, 305 Tompkins Av.	1	19
WEIR, W., 424 Clinton St.	37	18

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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Bismarck knew that the author had prepared this diary, and gave him full permission to publish it the minute he (Bismarck) should be under ground.

It will probably never be surpassed as a revelation of the character of Prince Bismarck, and this makes it especially interesting at the present time.—The Sunday Herald, Boston.

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FINANCIAL.

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Notice is hereby given that more than two-thirds of the capital stock of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn has been deposited, or secured to be deposited, with the Central Trust Company of New York, pursuant to the agreement bearing date the 25th day of August, 1898, made between the Edison Selling Stockholders, the Central Trust Company, and this Committee, and that by virtue of the power granted this Committee by that agreement, the time for owners of the remaining stock of the said Edison Company to deposit their certificates of stock with the Central Trust Company is hereby extended to and including 30th September next at 3 P. M. Rights to subscribe for the new issue of stock of the Edison Company will be received to and including 5th October, 1898, at 3 P. M.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock market feverish.

Out of about 475,000 shares traded in on the Stock Exchange yesterday, nearly 140,000 were in Sugar Trust stock. The manipulation which has been so forcible there continued, the stock at the opening selling down close to 116. A quick rally came, however, on buying, which seemed to be something of more importance than any mere covering of shorts. For the first time since the campaign against Sugar Trust started there were yesterday significant moves made by brokers having close relations with the most important of the trust's insiders.

Coincident with the rally in Sugar attacks were made on all the rest of the list, an evident effort being made to buy Sugar cheaply through the rest of the market's weakness. In two or three quarters long stock seemed to come out in some volume. Yet not much was accomplished in the way of marking down quotations through the general list.

***

The good business conditions, upon which recent market improvement has been based are still here, are still operating, and bound to continue influential—to grow more and more important as factors in the stock market situation. Railroads are busier than they have been in years, and some of them are getting better rates than have for a long time ruled. Merchants in New York and merchants throughout the country are selling more goods and filing more orders with manufacturers than in any Fall for half a dozen years. No commercial or industrial cloud shows anywhere. Stock markets may be attacked and smashed through the clever work of adroit manipulators, but they cannot be kept down permanently in the face of conditions which are so inspiriting as those now in vigorous evidence.

***

The money market works easier. Yesterday on the Stock Exchange a spurt in the call rate lifted funds for a moment up to 6 per cent. But that incident signified nothing of new consequence, the volume of the day's business being readily cared for at a materially lower rate. Among bankers of importance the opinion has become general that loan market ease will soon be almost as pronounced as it was through the Summer.

Every day brings new announcements of foreign gold engaged for shipment this way. This gold import movement, moreover, is, in the opinion of banking authorities, likely soon to assume proportions much beyond what have been Wall Street forecasts.

***

Government bonds were firm. There were sales of $20,000 5s, registered, at 112½; $75,000 3s, when issued, at 105⅜@105¼; $200 do registered, at 105, and $6,800 do, small, when issued, at 105¼@105.

***

In State bonds $2,000 Tennessee Settlement 3s sold at 93, $2,000 Virginia funded debt 2-3s of 1991 at 76½, and $10,000 do deferred 6s, trust receipts, at 7½.

***

Net changes in stock quotations of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Sugar Refs.	1⅛	Int. Paper Co. pf.	1
Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	⅞	Manhattan Con.	1½
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	¾	Met. Street Ry.	¾
Gen. Electric, new.	1¾	Nat. Biscuit pf.	⅞
Iowa Central pf.	¾	W. & L. E. pf. 3d as. pd.	⅝
Internat. Paper Co.	¾		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	⅝	N. Y. Central	⅝
Am. Malting Co.	¾	Northern Pacific	¾
Am. Sugar Refs. pf.	⅝	Northern Pacific pf.	1⅛
Am. Tobacco	2⅜	Ore. R. R. & N.	½
Am. Steel & Wire	⅝	Ore. Short Line	1¼
At., T. & S. F. pf.	¾	Pacific Coast	2½
B. & O., 2d in. pd.	¾	Penn. R. R.	½
Chi., Bur. & Q.	⅝	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	1⅜
Chi., M. & St. P.	⅝	Pullman Car	1½
Chi. & Northwest	1	Reading 1st pf.	⅝
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1	St. L. Southwest. pf.	½
Consol. Gas	1½	St. Paul, M. & M.	4½
D. M. & Ft. D.	1	St. Paul & Omaha	1
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	1⅛	Union Pacific	1⅛
Great Northern pf.	3	Union Pacific pf.	1¼
Illinois Central	1¼	U. S. Leather	¾
Kan. City, P. & G.	½	U. S. Leather pf.	1½
Lake Erie & Western	1	U. S. Rubber	⅞
Louis. & Nash	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	⅜
Minnesota Iron	1⅜	Wabash	½
Mo., K. & Tex. pf.	1½	Wabash pf.	¾
Missouri Pacific	1	Wisconsin Central pf.	1
N. Y. Air Brake	9½		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi. Term. Tr. 4s	1	Tol., Peo. & W. 4s	1½
Ev. & Ind. con.	1	U. P. coll. tr. 4½s	3
Or. Sh. L., inc. B.	1	Wis. Central inc.	1
St. L. Southw. 2d.	1		

Bonds Declined.

Ev. & T. H. gen.	1½	U. P., D. & G. 1st, t.r.	1⅛
Gal., H. & H. 5s.	3	W. N. Y. & P. gen.	2⅝
Northern Pacific gen.	1	Wisconsin Cent. 1st.	1

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loans at 4@6 per cent., closing at 5 per cent.

Time money 3½@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4 per cent. four months, and 4½ per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 4@4½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice single names, and 5@6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House exchanges, $160,400,279; balance, $8,877,002; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,261,458.

Money on call in London at ½ per cent. Rate of discount in open market, 1¾ per cent. for short and 1 13-16@1⅞ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange market heavy. Posted rates were unchanged at $4.83 for sixty days and $4.85 for demand. Actual business was done at $4.81⅜ for sixty days, $4.83⅞ for demand, $4.84¼ for cable transfers, and $4.80¾@$4.81⅜ for commercial.

In Continental, Paris francs were quoted at 5.23¾ less 1-16 for long and 5.22½ for short, reichsmarks at 94 3-16@94¼ and 94⅞, and guilders at 39⅞@39 15-16 and 40 1-16@40⅛.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—25c discount. Boston, 5c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 17½c premium; telegraphic, 20c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, 50c premium. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. Cincinnati—Between banks, 25c discount; over the counter, par. St. Louis—25c discount.

THE LONDON MARKET.

American shares were irregular in the London market. The principal changes were: Advanced—Atchison, ⅛, to 13⅝; St. Paul, ⅛, to 113¼; Erie first preferred, ¼, to 38; Erie, ⅛, to 14⅝, and Reading, ⅛, to 9⅝. Declined—Canadian Pacific, ½, to 89¼; Union Pacific preferred, ¼, to 67⅞; New York Central, ¼, to 120⅜; Northern Pacific preferred, ¼, to 80, and Louisville and Nashville, ⅛, to 58⅝. Illinois Central sold at 116½ and Pennsylvania at 60⅝. British consols declined 1-16, to 109 15-16, for money and 3-16, to 110, for the account.

The Bank of England lost £742,000 bullion on balance. In Paris rentes sold at 102f 60c and exchange on London was 25f 27c.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of general merchandise from the port of New York for the week were valued at $9,474,939, against $8,666,204 in the preceding week and $8,549,010 in the corresponding period of last year. Total since Jan. 1, $330,228,919, against $288,355,029 in the corresponding period of last year.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. sold yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, the following securities:

163 shares the Boss King Knitting Machine Company, Limited, £10 per share, $21 for lot.

10 debenture bonds of the Union Club, Bradford, England, £5 each, $9 per bond.

50 shares New York National Exchange Bank, $100 each, 94.

SUGAR TRUST COVERING.

Sugar Trust, which was again the great feature of the stock market yesterday, was most remarkable for its strength in the face of the general softness. Evidently the manipulators of the stock kept the rest of the market under pressure while they covered Sugar Trust shorts. At the opening of the market the stock was knocked down to 116⅛, the lowest price for this movement. From that figure, however, there was a quick rally on heavy buying by hitherto bearish interests, and for some time thereafter the stock was notably strong, selling up close to 122. All this time the general market, and especially those stocks with which Sugar Trust would be apt to sympathize, was being sold aggressively. Just before the close further attacks upon the stock broke it down below 119 again, but its final quotation showed a net gain for the day of nearly 2 points.

The covering of the stock yesterday wiped out much of that short interest which has been accumulating for several days past and on which there has been such handsome paper profits. On the other hand, the rank and file of Wall Street professionals continued bearish on the stock yesterday, and the traders extended their short lines even when the real factors in Sugar Trust manipulation were covering. In some quarters the short interest was diminished, in others it was extended.

No developments affecting Sugar Trust were reported yesterday. The same trade-war and reduced-dividend rumors which have been current for a long time past were again loudly proclaimed from the housetops.

MR. KEENE'S BULLISHNESS.

Mr. James R. Keene, who is credited by Wall Street with the bear manipulation of Sugar Trust, has recently been quoted as having bearish views upon the whole stock market. Whatever Mr. Keene's recent views may have been, he is most decidedly bullish at the present time. A letter sent out last night by a Stock Exchange house with which Mr. Keene is closely identified, and which has Mr. Keene's personal supervision, says:

"After the recessions which have taken place in the stock market this week, we believe an upward turn may come at any moment, and therefore, it is our opinion that the best stocks can be bought now for a profit, as the gold importations have eased money situation, which was the only adverse feature."

THE MONEY MARKET.

An unexpected bulge in call money yesterday helped along bear plans. Loans in the call department were made as high as 6 per cent., although that figure obtained only temporarily. The bulk of the call transactions were at 4½ per cent. The closing rate was 5 per cent.

Illustrative of the artificial character of yesterday's call market is the fact that time money worked easier. At the very time when call money was advancing, time rates were easing off. In the time department ninety-day money was offered liberally at 3½ per cent.

Banking authorities were themselves surprised by the sudden advance in the call rate yesterday. Scant attention is given in such circles to talk of probable money market disturbances, and in those quarters it is not believed likely that high rates will be maintained.

HEAVY GOLD IMPORTS.

Engagements of gold for importation to the amount of $2,100,000 were announced yesterday. Lazard Frères engaged $1,000,000, Brown Brothers & Co. $1,000,000, and Zimmerman & Forshay $100,000. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. were announced as importers, although the amount of their engagement was not made public during business hours.

Announcements of gold engagements came promptly in response to the firmer tone in the call money market. Banking authorities have all along insisted that money could not stiffen without bringing about heavy gold imports, and these predictions were borne out yesterday by the import engagements.

EXPORT DEMAND FOR WHEAT.

The wheat market made a substantial advance yesterday, the chief factor in its buoyancy being a heavy export demand. The December option got up to and closed at 63⅝c, a gain of more than 1 cent over Monday's closing figure. May wheat also made a gain, getting up to 64⅝c. September wheat jumped to 66⅝c, a net advance of nearly 2 cents a busnel for the day.

The heavy foreign demand for grain has been a feature of the cereal situation for some time past. Chicago authorities believe that the greater part of the wheat bought recently in the West is intended for immediate export. The foreign demand shows no sign of falling off; on the contrary, it steadily improves. This export movement will have direct influence upon the stock market in several ways. It will mean a much larger traffic movement on the trunk lines, and it will mean an increase in the supply of grain bills in the exchange market.

TOBACCO TRUST'S BREAK.

In the efforts to break the general market in order to make the covering of Sugar Trust shorts easier, Tobacco Trust was pounded aggressively yesterday. The stock was knocked down to 147 after having sold close to 153. Subsequently a rally put it back above 151, and the stock closed with a net loss of between 2 and 3 points. It was apparent that the attack upon the stock was for effect, just as were the attacks upon other conspicuous shares. Tobacco Trust has been notably buoyant recently, and it was evidently a part of the plan of Sugar Trust's manipulators to break Tobacco in order to help their covering. On the decline the stock was bought heavily by brokers who have been active purchasers for some time past, and who are generally believed to be acting for Tobacco insiders, among whom there seems to be increasing confidence in the stock and in pending developments, which are to materially improve the company's status.

COTTON OIL FINANCES.

Apropos of discussions as to the financial strength of the American Cotton Oil Company and the dividend which it is to pay on the common stock, the New York News Bureau yesterday said:

"The annual report of the American Cotton Oil Company for the year ended Aug. 31 will be fully made up early in November, by the time the Directors meet to consider the dividends to be paid Dec. 1. It will show, as last year, that the company owes nothing and has a balance in bank of about $1,600,000. It is too early to predict the amount which will be paid on the common stock, but that something will be paid there is little doubt.

"While no formal discussion has yet taken place among the Directors, they have had under consideration the matter of refunding the outstanding $3,068,000 debenture 8 per cent. bonds which mature in 1900. The idea is generally that a 5 per cent. debenture bond of the same or less amount could best be issued, as at the rate they would be saleable at over par. The present debentures are subject to call at 110. The company has no wish to increase the amount of a refunding bond, as it has no cash needs and has a large working capital. The total issue of bonds is considerably less than the value of a single plant owned by the company."

PACIFICS UNDER PRESSURE.

Both the Northern Pacifics and Union Pacifics were conspicuously active yesterday. The stocks were under pressure all day and vigorous attacks on them were made by traders at various times. Early in the day one block of 10,000 shares of the Northern Pacific stocks was dumped on the market, and this was followed by heavy selling from other professional quarters. Northern Pacific common was knocked down to 40 and the preferred to 76. Subsequent rallies cut down the losses of both stocks. On declines there was good buying of both issues, Mr. Morgan's friends being credited with heavy purchases.

Professed doubts upon the dividend which Union Pacific Directors are expected to declare on the preferred stock and aggressive selling of both the Union Pacific issues by traders were responsible for the weakness of those stocks. Union Pacific preferred got down to 64⅝ and the common to 31⅝, both making losses of over 1 per cent.

Among friends of Union Pacific there is confidence that a semi-annual dividend of 1½ per cent. is to be declared on the preferred stock.

THE BUYING OF THE GRANGERS.

All of the Granger stocks suffered in yesterday's general weakness, traders making special targets of them. The buying of all the group by strong interests, however, continued. St. Paul, which got down to 108⅛ and which made a fractional net loss for the day, was bought steadily and openly by Standard Oil brokers. Burlington was taken by banking interests and by houses with Boston connections. That stock broke to 114, but its net loss was only fractional. Wall Street interests identified with the management of Rock Island were buyers of that stock, which was active in the trading. Rock Island got down close to 101, subsequently rallying and closing with a net loss of just one point.

WALL STREET TALK.

The following topics of interest were discussed in Wall Street yesterday:

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Vote of the stockholders of the Bell Telephone Company of Philadelphia to increase the capital stock from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

Increase of $808,735 in exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week, as compared with previous week, and increase of $925,924, as compared with corresponding week last year.

Unusually heavy west-bound traffic from Chicago, owing to large purchases of machinery by the farmers and general merchandise by the merchants of the Northwest.

Statement that an offer to purchase the Chicago Great Western has been made by a large banking house.

Increase of $2,874 in Detroit and Mackinac's net earnings for July, making an increase of $11,102 from June 1.

Announcements of heavy additional engagements of gold for import. Sale of £397,000 bar gold and £215,000 American eagles by the Bank of England for shipment to United States.

Decrease of $8,161 in Georgia Southern and Florida's net earnings for August, making a decrease of $5,275 since July 1.

Meeting to-day of Glucose Sugar Refining Directors to act on dividend question.

Increase of $1,781 in Chesapeake and Ohio's net earnings for July.

Meeting in Chicago of executive officers of Western lines to adjust all details necessary to a restoration of freight rates to Utah points on Sept. 27.

RAILWAY STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week in September showed increases:

Alabama Great Southern	$2,719
Chicago and West Michigan	9,279
Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western	2,599
Detroit and Lima Northern	1,530
Fort Worth and Rio Grande	389
Southern Railway	39,086
West Chicago Street	2,285
Total increase, seven roads	$57,887
Total increase previously reported	325,416
Total increase, thirty-one roads	$383,303

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The following showed decreases:

Ohio River	$990
Oregon Railroad and Navigation	18,009
Total decrease, two roads	$18,999
Total increase previously reported	135,933
Total decrease, sixteen roads	$154,932
Net increase	$228,371

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Traction Quotations.

	Bid.	Asked.
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	212	220
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 1st	106	110
Broadway & Seventh Avenue 2d	111	112
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	115	117
Broadway Surface 2d	106	107
Brooklyn City Railroad	214	216
Brooklyn, Bath & W. E. 5s	85	88
Brooklyn El. common, when issued	27	28
Brooklyn El. pf., when issued	59	60½
Brook., Queens Co. & Suburban 5s	108	111
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	110¾	111
Buffalo Street Railway stock	79½	81
Buffalo Street Railway Con	112¾	114
Central Park, N. & E. River	177	185
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	111	113
Columbus (Ohio) stock	48	50
Columbus (Ohio) con. 5s	97	100
Eighth Avenue Railroad	350	370
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av	60	64
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av. 1st	113	116
42d St., Man. & St. Nicholas Av 2d	98	101
Kings County Elevated	5	5¾
Kings County inc	9½	10½
Nassau 1st 5s, (Brooklyn Trolley)	105	106
New Orleans Traction common	1	2
New Orleans Traction pf	6	8
Ninth Avenue Railroad	183	190
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	115	117
Second Avenue Railroad 1st 5s	109	110
Second Avenue consols	114½	116
Sixth Avenue Railroad stock	200	210
Union Railway 1st 5s, (Huckleberry)	113	114
Union Railway stock	175	190
Worcester (Mass) Traction	14½	16½
Worcester (Mass.) Traction pf	95	98

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	90	91
Hoboken Ferry 5s	106¾	108
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. 5s	97	99
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	71	73
Union Ferry	37	38
Union Ferry bonds	101	103

Natural Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Fort Wayne Gas stock	71	76½
Fort Wayne Gas 1st 6s	89	90¾
Indianapolis Gas stock	115	125
Indianapolis Gas bonds	104¾	106½
Lafayette Gas Company 1st 6s	85	87¾
Lafayette Gas Company stock	83	86
Logansport & Wab. Val. Gas stock	52	56
Logansport & Wab. Val. 6s	72	73
Ohio & Indiana stock	54	58
Ohio & Indiana 1st 6s	70	71

Illuminating Gas.

	Bid.	Asked.
Amsterdam common	27	28½
Amsterdam preferred	67½	69½
Amsterdam 5s, with interest	100	100¼
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock	23	24
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, with interest	95½	96½
Central Union 5s, guaranteed	104½	105
Columbus Gas	86	89
Consolidated Gas bonds of N. J.	75	80
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	21
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102	104
Grand Rapids Gas stock	80	83
Mutual of New York	320	330
Madison (Wisconsin) stock	60	64
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st, ex int.	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con., ex int.	108	109
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 1st	98	105
People's Gas Co. (Chi.) 5s, (int. on)	101	105
St. Joseph (Mo.)	35	38
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	90	93
St. Paul Gas stock	47	50
St. Paul Gas bonds	78	82
Standard Gas, New York	139	141
Standard Gas, New York, pref.	157	165
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	112	114
Syracuse Gas stock	17	18
Syracuse Gas 1st 5 p. c. bonds	87	90
Western Gas	89	18
Western Gas 1st 5s, with interest	102	104

Industrials.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bank Note	39	40
American Typefounders'	50	58
Barney & Smith common	13	16
Cramps' Shipyard stock	70	74
Federal Steel	29¾	30
Federal Steel pf	70	71
Glucose common	56½	57
Glucose pf., ex dividend	105¾	107
Herring-Hall-Marvin	¼	1¼
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf	5	8
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf	51	57
Hecker-Jones-Jewell bonds	87¼	89½
Lorillard Company pf	119½	120½
Michigan-Peninsular Car	8	10
Michigan-Peninsular 5 p. c. bonds	89	91
Nicaragua Canal Con., new	7	10
Pennsylvania Coal	340	357
Pratt & Whitney	4	8
Pratt & Whitney pf	40	50
Standard Distilling	20¾	21
Standard Distilling pf	70	71
Standard Oil Trust	408	409
Trenton Potteries	6	9
Trenton Potteries pf	34	39
Union Typewriter	11	13
Union Typewriter 1st pf	100½	102
Union Typewriter 2d pf	88	92
Wagner Car Company	166	168

The Miscellaneous List.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit bonds	98	101
Anderson Tobacco Company	10	15
Central & South American Tel	109	110
Commercial Cable stock	175	185
Electro-Pneumatic, ass't paid	1	1⅜
Electric Vehicle common	10	13
Electric Vehicle pf	70	80
Hudson River Telephone stock	69	73
Iron Steamboat	2½	4⅜
Iron Steamboat 6s	55	60
Pittsburg Bessemer	23¾	24½

BULLION AND MINING.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 61@62. There were no sales.

Bar silver in London, 28 3-16 per ounce.

Commercial price of bar silver, 61c per ounce. Mexican silver dollars quoted at 47⅜c.

The Mercantile Safe Deposit Company holds 323,018.59 ounces of silver bullion, against which 323 certificates are outstanding.

***

On the Consolidated Exchange, 200 shares of Anaconda sold at .65, 200 Best & Belcher at .30, 200 Chollar at .18, 1,000 Creede and Cripple Creek at .08, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at .75, 100 Ophir at .55, 1,500 Pharmacist at .09@.10, 300 Potosi at .25, 400 Syndicate at .05.

On the Mining Exchange, 8,000 shares of Alamo sold at .04¼@.04⅜@.04⅛, 500 Anaconda at .67, 400 Anchoria at .82, 2,500 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .09⅜@.10@.09⅞, 9,000 Cannon Ball at .005½@.005¾, 600 Elkton at 1.21@1.22@1.21½, 2,500 Garfield Consolidated at .12@.11½@.11¾, 800 Golden Fleece at .32@.31½, 2,000 Jefferson at .07@.07¼@.07⅛, 800 Lillie at 1.06@1.07@1.06½, 1,500 Mollie Gibson at .21@.22, 1,400 Mount Rosa at .19@.20, 15,000 Old Gold at .005½, 3,000 Rocky Mountain at .15, buyer 30; 269,000 Sentinel at .006¾@.004, and 1,800 Union at .22½@.23.

***

Closing bids for mining stocks on the various Exchanges:

STOCK EXCHANGE.

Alice	.80	Iron Silver	.60
Alta	.05	Kingston & Pem. I.	.15
Belcher	.15	La Crosse	.09
Best & Belcher	.30	Leadville	.08
Breece	1.00	Little Chief	.19
Brunswick	.09	Mexican	.20
Chollar	.15	Ophir	.45
Chrysolite	.10	Phoenix, Gold	.15
Comstock Tunnel Co.	.03	Potosi	.20
Con. Cal. & Va.	.70	Plymouth Con.	.08
Crown Point	.15	Savage	.15
Deadwood	.30	Sierra Nevada	.75
Enterprise M. Co.	.38	Standard Con.	1.70
Father De Smet	.15	Union Con.	.15
Gould & Curry	.20	Utah	.05
Hale & Norcross	.70	Yellow Jacket	.20
Horn Silver	1.30		

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Alice	.70	Ophir	.45
Adams Consolidated	.05	Occidental	.80
Belcher	.14	Plymouth	.12
Best & Belcher	.28	Phoenix G. M. Co.	.11
Breece	.95	Potosi	.18
Brunswick Con.	.09	Quicksilver	1.25
Belmont	.10	Quicksilver pf.	3.75
Caledonia, B. H.	.50	Savage	.14
Chollar	.15	Sierra Nevada	.75
Crown Point	.15	Standard	1.65
Chrysolite	.14	Small Hopes	1.00
Con. Cal. & Va.	.65	Union Con.	.18
Comst. T. Co. stock	.03	Utah	.05
Comst. T. Co. bonds	.03	Victor	1.00
Comst. T. Co. scrip	.08	Yellow Jacket	.18
Deadwood Terra	.40	Argentum Juanita	.23
Eureka Con.	.20	Alamo	.04
Father De Smet	.17	Anaconda	.60
Gould & Curry	.30	Cripple Creek Con.	.09
Hale & Norcross	.75	Creede & Cripple Ck.	.06
Homestake	45.00	Gold & Globe	.02
Horn Silver	1.30	Golden Fleece	.30
Iron Silver	.67	Isabella	.33
Julia Consolidated	.01	Mollie Gibson	.20
Kingston & Pem.	.15	Mount Rosa	.18
La Crosse	.14	Pharmacist	.09
Leadville Con.	.08	Portland	1.40
Little Chief	.21	Specimen	.02
Mexican	.20	Union	.20
Moulton	.20	Work	.09
Ontario	3.75		

MINING EXCHANGE.

American Flag	.05	Elkton	1.20
Gold Magnet	.002	Gold Coin	.75
Havana	.75	Garfield Con.	.11¼
Lagonda	.35	Golden Fleece	.30
Miami	.40	Isabella	.24
Pilgrim	.003½	Jefferson	.07
Rocky Mountain	.11⅞	Justine	.02
St. F. Cariboo	2.50	Lillie	1.05
Waldorf	.01¼	Mollie Gibson	.21
Alamo	.04⅛	Mount Rosa	.18½
Anaconda	.65	Old Gold	.005
Anchoria	.80	Sentinel	.004
Cripple Creek Con.	.09½	Union	.22
Cannon Ball	.005¾	Work	.09
Copper Rock	.001⅛		

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1898.	1897.	1896.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	310	310	310
2d week Sept.	$39,052	$36,333	$28,478
From July 1	357,734	335,809	303,782
CHICAGO & WEST MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	581	581	581
2d week Sept.	$44,583	$35,304	......
From Jan. 1	1,285,453	1,090,616	......
DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
2d week Sept.	$31,431	$28,832	......
From Jan. 1	1,010,383	870,585	......
DETROIT & LIMA NORTHERN—			
Mileage	102	102	102
2d week Sept.	$9,605	$8,075	......
From July 1	92,335	71,826	......
FORT WORTH & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	146	146	146
2d week Sept.	$10,577	$10,188	......
OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION—			
Mileage	1,065	1,065	1,065
2d week Sept.	$157,775	$175,784	......
From July 1	1,434,112	1,335,200	......
OHIO RIVER—			
Mileage	224	224	224
2d week Sept.	$23,000	$23,990	$21,089
From Jan. 1	649,249	644,970	684,492
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	5,256	5,256	4,754
2d week Sept.	$491,523	$452,437	$379,455
From July 1	4,938,201	4,234,289	3,604,754
WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILWAY—			
Week ended Sept. 18	$82,448	$80,163	......
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for July—			
Gross earnings	$962,589	$957,700	$840,053
Oper. ex. and tax.	623,415	621,307	548,522
Net earnings	338,174	336,393	291,531
Prop. exp. to gross	64⅞	65⅝	65⅜
DETROIT & MACKINAC for July—			
Gross earnings	$45,856	$38,625	$34,566
Operating ex.	32,911	28,554	21,828
Net earnings	12,945	10,071	12,738
GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA for August—			
Gross earnings	73,299	72,480	74,104
Exp. & taxes	57,022	47,992	47,391
Net earnings	16,277	24,488	26,713
Prop. exp. to gross	77⅞	66¼	64
From July 1 to August 31—			
Gross earnings	161,732	149,052	154,668
Net earnings	49,012	54,288	57,818
ST. PAUL & DULUTH for the fiscal year ended June 30—			
Gross earnings	1,648,635	1,564,104	1,587,863
Operating ex.	1,166,089	1,147,964	1,280,524
Net earnings	482,546	416,140	307,339
Prop. exp. to gross	72⅞	76¼	85¾
All income	722,197	476,033	385,439
Charges	341,079	354,250	334,342
Balance	381,118	121,783	51,097
Dividends	239,505	239,505	239,505
Surplus	141,613	*117,722	*118,408
Stumpage income	......	119,696	242,483
Surplus	141,613	1,974	54,075

*Deficit.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—To-day's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance	$316,386,617
Gold reserve	243,556,213
Net silver	7,660,900
United States notes in Treasury	43,816,584
Treasury notes of 1890	2,264,064
Total receipts this day	992,888
Total receipts this month	25,738,005
Total receipts this year	111,367,821
Total expenditures this day	2,169,000
Total expenditures this month	34,488,000
Total expenditures this year	165,012,198
Deposits in National banks	75,197,631
National bank notes received for redemption	170,313
Government receipts from customs	423,677
Internal revenue	517,305
Miscellaneous	51,905

Ex-Secretary John Sherman Ill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The Hon. John Sherman is ill at his residence in this city from an acute attack of bronchitis. He has been in bed for about a week, but progressed favorably until two days ago, when there was a slight relapse. To-day, however, he is reported as being better, though somewhat weak, and with a little fever. His condition is not regarded as at all dangerous, and the hope is expressed that he will soon recover.

FINANCIAL.

$2,500,000
FIRST MORTGAGE 5%
REFUNDING GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa Railroad Company.

Dated October 1, 1898. Due October 1, 1948.
Interest payable April 1 and October 1. Subject to call at 110 and accrued interest.
Coupon Bonds of the Denomination of $1,000, with Privilege of Registering the Principal.
Limit of issue...............$3,000,000
Present authorized issue...$2,500,000
Continental Trust Co. and Joseph D. Oliver, Trustees.
Principal and interest payable in Gold Coin of present standard of weight and fineness.

These bonds are secured by a first and only mortgage upon all the property of the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa Railroad Co. at about $16,000 per mile, and are to be issued for the purpose of refunding the present bonded debt of the Company and to capitalize expenditures made out of net earnings for construction and improvements.

The mortgage has been drawn by our counsel, Messrs. Hoadly, Lauterbach & Johnson, and all legal matters pertaining to this issue have been under their supervision. Under the terms of the mortgage the bondholders have the right to elect two members of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Mr. Edward McNeill, formerly receiver and general manager of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co., has examined the property for us and reports favorably upon its physical condition. Copies of his report may be examined at our offices.

The Company reports that the average net earnings for the past four years were $184,261.40 and the net earnings for the year ending June 30, 1898, after the payment of operating expenses, rentals, taxes, etc., were $220,030.20; total interest charges $125,000.

For further information we call attention to the letter of Mr. T. P. Shonts, the President of the Company, copies of which may be obtained at our offices.

Application will be made to have these bonds listed upon the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.

Having already sold $2,000,000 of the above bonds, we offer the remaining unsold bonds at 102½ and accrued interest. Deliverable and payable on or about October 1st, 1898.

Subscription books will be opened at our offices at ten o'clock on Thursday, September 22d, and close at three P. M. or earlier on the same day, the right being reserved to reject any application and to make smaller allotments than amounts applied for.

REDMOND, KERR & CO.,
41 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.,
44 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

The Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company
REORGANIZATION.

To Holders of Central Trust Company's Certificates of Deposit for Common Stock and Preferred Stock:

Notice is hereby given that a further installment of Two Dollars per share of common stock, and Three Dollars per share of preferred stock, represented by the above Certificates of Deposit, has been called by the undersigned committee, and is payable on or before the twenty-ninth day of September, 1898, to the Central Trust Company of New York. At the time of payment, the Certificates of Deposit must be presented to said Trust Company for indorsement of such payment thereon. This is the third installment payable under the Plan of Reorganization, and, including the One Dollar per share paid to the Stockholders' Committee, is the fourth payment.

Dated New York, September 12th, 1898.

LOUIS FITZGERALD,
J. KENNEDY TOD,
GEORGE COPPELL,
EUGENE DELANO,
WILLIAM A. DICK,
Reorganization Committee.
ALVIN W. KRECH,
Secretary, 120 Broadway, N. Y.

The Tradesmens National Bank
Of the City of New York.
Capital and Surplus - - - - $875,000
JAMES MACNAUGHTAN, Pres.
DAVID H. BATES, Vice Pres.
JAMES W. CLAWSON, Cashier.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

AUCTION SALES OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

LOUIS MESIER, Auctioneer.
Regular Auction Sale of
STOCKS and BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21st,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway.
(By order of executors.)
15 shs. Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R.
$10,000 Richmond Ry. & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bonds, 1920.
$9,000 N. Y. & Harlem R. R. 7 p. c. Reg. Ctfs., 1900.
(For account of whom it may concern.)
20 shs. U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co.
16 shs. Central National Bank.
60 shs. Western National Bank.
11 shs. Manhattan Fire Insurance Co.
$12,000 Detroit, Lake Shore & Mt. Clemens Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds. 1927.
30 shs. Coney Island & Brooklyn Street R. R.
$2,000 Ohio Mining & Manfg. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1925.
12 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
14 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
18 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
10 shs. Corn Exchange Bank.
$3,000 Lexington & Eastern R. R. Genl. Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1935.
100 shs. Eastern Elevator Co. of Buffalo.
10 shs. Texas & Pacific Land Trust.
12 shs. Central Fire Works Co. prefd.
1 sh. United States Mtge. and Trust Co.
$10,000 Balt., Ches. & Atlantic Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bds., 1934.
20 shs. Manhattan Fire Ins. Co.
50 shs. Cent. Fire Works Co. common.
25 shs. Cent. Fire Works Co. prefd.
40 shs. Home Bank, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals for furnishing the materials and performing the labor required and necessary for the erection and finishing; power plant, warming, ventilation, and hot-water supply; water supply and distribution; plumbing and drainage; engines and generators; and the electric wiring and fixtures of a new colony of hospital and accessory buildings at Central Islip, N. Y., for Manhattan State Hospital, may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to 4:30 P. M., on Thursday, the 22d day of September, 1898, to Hon. Henry E. Howland, President of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, at which time and place the board will receive and open all proposals.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted, and blank forms of proposals obtained at the office of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, or at the office of I. G. Perry, architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y.

Each bid must be inclosed in an envelope, sealed, and addressed to Hon. Henry E. Howland, President of the Board of Managers, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, and indorsed with the title of the work which bidders propose to do.

GEORGE E. DODGE,
Secretary of the Board of Managers.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

FINANCIAL.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS
OF
THE NATIONAL LINSEED OIL COMPANY.

The undersigned have been requested by holders of a large amount of stock and also by creditors of the above-named Company, to act as a Committee to undertake the reorganization of its properties and to effect a proper adjustment of its financial affairs. In order to secure concert of action among the stockholders an agreement has been deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, under the terms and conditions of which holders of stock are requested to deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York their certificates, indorsed in blank, on or before October 1, 1898.

Trust Company negotiable receipts will be issued for stock deposited.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the Trust Company or from any member of the Committee.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman,
SAMUEL THOMAS,
HENRY W. POOR, } Committee.
ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF
The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co.
ALBANY, N. Y., September 3d, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company has been duly called, and will be held at the Company's principal office at Albany, in the State of New York, on Wednesday, the 5th of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and approving a second supplementary contract between this Company and the New York and Harlem Railroad Company, which contract has been approved by the Directors of this Company, and provides for the readjustment of rental to be paid to the New York and Harlem Railroad Company under the contract of April 1, 1873.

By order of the Board of Directors.
E. D. WORCESTER, Secretary.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company.
Richmond, Va., September 9th, 1898.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company for the Election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting (including the ratification of all acts of the Board of Directors, and all Committees thereof, since the last Annual Meeting,) will be held at the office of the Company in the Pace Building, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 18th day of October, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., No. 23 Wall Street, New York, on Monday, September 19th, 1898, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on Wednesday, October 19th, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. E. WELLFORD, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.
ANNUAL MEETING.

The First Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company, in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, October 11, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of fifteen Directors of the Company, and for the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed for the purposes of the meeting at the close of business on Saturday, September 10, 1898, and will be reopened on the day following the meeting.

ALEX. MILLAR, Secretary.
New York, September 2, 1898.

The Pacific Coast Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Pacific Coast Company will be held at the office of the Company, 83 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, on Wednesday, the 12th day of October, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, classified as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Stock transfer books will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Friday, September 23, 1898, and reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on October 13, 1898.

September 19, 1898.
E. A. SKINNER, Secretary.

Illinois Central Railroad Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Wednesday, September 28, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon.

New York, September 14, 1898.
ALEXANDER G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

The Rutgers Fire Insurance Company,
NO. 200 PARK ROW.
New York, September 19, 1898.

The annual election for a Board of Directors of this Company will be held at this office on Monday, Oct. 3, 1898. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

HENRY C. KREISER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
Treasurer's Office, New York, September 1st, 1898.

The Board of Directors of this company have declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the preferred and common stock, payable at this office on the 1ST DAY OF OCTOBER next to stockholders of record at three o'clock P. M. on the 15th day of September, at which time—for the purpose of the payment of this dividend and also of a special meeting of the Stockholders, to be held on WEDNESDAY, October 5th 1898, at twelve o'clock M.—the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 6th day of October, 1898.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Office of the New York and Harlem Railroad Company.
New York, September 1st, 1898.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A SPECIAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY has been duly called, and will be held at the Company's principal office, at New York, in the State of New York, on WEDNESDAY, the 5TH day of OCTOBER, 1898, at twelve o'clock, noon, for the purpose of considering the final report of a committee appointed by the Board of Directors of this Company to agree with the Board of Directors of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company upon a settlement of the questions between the two companies arising out of the Lease of April 1st, 1873, and the refunding of the Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of this Company, and for the purpose of taking final action with reference to such proposed settlement and agreement. By order of the Board of Directors,

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Secretary.

Western Union Telegraph Company,
NEW YORK, Sept. 14th, 1898.
DIVIDEND NO. 120.

The Board of Directors have declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. upon the capital stock of this Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after the 15th day of October next, to shareholders of record at the close of the transfer books on the 20th day of September, inst.

For the purpose of the annual meeting of stockholders, to be held Wednesday, the 12th day of October next, and of the dividend above referred to, the transfer books will be closed at three o'clock on the afternoon of September 20th, inst., and reopened on the morning of October 17th, 1898.

M. T. WILBUR, Asst. Treasurer.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company,
Sept. 14, 1898.

A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼) per cent. will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on Oct. 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business Sept. 30th, 1898, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., Sept. 30th, 1898, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Oct. 6th, 1898.

C. F. COX, Treasurer.

The Pacific Coast Company,
New York, September 19, 1898.

A dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Second Preferred Stock and ONE PER CENT. on the Common Stock of this Company has been declared, payable at the Treasurer's office, Manhattan Trust Company, on and after October 5th, 1898, to the stockholders of record at the close of business September 23d, 1898.

The transfer books close September 23d, at three o'clock P. M., and reopen October 13th, at ten o'clock A. M.

JOHN KEAN, Treasurer.

Franklin Trust Company,
DIVIDEND NO. 33.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 7th, 1898.

The Board of Trustees has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. upon the capital stock of this company, payable October first, 1898, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books. Transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M., September 23d, 1898, until 9 A. M., October first, 1898.

JAS. R. COWING, Secretary.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, 52 Wall Street, New York, September 14th, 1898.—A dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock of this company will be paid at this office on Thursday, October 6th, 1898. Transfer books will close on Wednesday, September 21st, and reopen on Thursday, September 29th, 1898.

S. O. HOWE, Treasurer.

27 William St., Sept. 15, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the registered bonds of Compania Metalurgica Mexicana will be closed at 3 P. M. on Thursday, Sept. 22, and reopen Monday, Oct. 3.

C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Asst. Treasurer.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, Sept. 20, 1898.

—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
114	118	30	Adams Express	116	116	115½	115½	....
34	35	1,705	American Cotton Oil	35½	35⅝	35	35	— ⅜
84	85	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	+ ¼
130	136	5	American Express	132	132	132	132	....
32	32½	425	Am. Malting Co	33	33	32	32	— ⅜
82¾	83¼	401	Am. Malting Co. pf	83¼	83⅜	83¼	83¼	....
35½	36	200	Am. Spirits Mfg. pf	36	36	35½	35½	+ ½
119¾	119⅞	139,796	Am. Sugar Ref. Co	117	120⅞	116⅝	119⅞	+1⅞
109	109¾	240	Am. Sugar Ref. Co. pf	109¼	109¾	109¼	109¼	— ¾
149⅝	150	33,240	American Tobacco	152⅞	152⅞	147	149⅝	—2⅜
29½	30	700	Am. Steel & Wire	30	30	30	30	— ½
84½	85	100	Am. Steel & Wire pf	85	85	85	85	....
34½	36	320	Ann Arbor pf	35	35	35	35	....
12½	13¼	260	At., T. & S. F	13	13	13	13	....
34⅛	34⅜	4,185	At., T. & S. F. pf	34⅝	34⅞	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅜
43½	44	3,045	B. & O., 2d in. pd	44½	44½	44	44	— ⅜
33½	34¼	100	B. & O., when issued	34½	34½	34½	34½	— ¾
71½	72	1,200	B. & O. pf., when iss	72	72	72	72	....
7	7½	570	B. & O. Southw. pf	6⅝	7	6⅝	7	— ⅜
3	3¼	1,800	Bay State Gas	3⅛	3¼	3	3⅛	....
59¾	60¼	11,345	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	59	60⅝	58¾	60	+ ⅛
8¼	9¼	300	Brunswick City	8⅝	9	8⅝	9	+ ¼
52⅝	53½	210	Canada Southern	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	+ ⅛
23¼	23¾	300	Central Pacific	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	....
22½	22⅝	1,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅝	22⅝	22½	22½	....
156	..	100	Chicago & Alton	156	156	156	156	....
114¼	114½	14,478	Chi., Bur. & Quincy	115⅛	115⅛	114	114½	— ⅝
105	106½	10	Chi. & East. Ill. pf	107	107	107	107	....
15¼	15½	8,545	Chi. Great Western	15⅝	16	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
41⅝	41⅞	250	Chi. Gr. West. pf., A	41½	41⅝	41½	41⅝	....
8	9	67	Chi., Ind. & Louis	8	8	8	8	....
30	35	5	Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf	30	30	30	30	....
108⅝	108⅞	28,360	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	109½	109⅝	108⅛	108⅞	— ⅜
156	157½	50	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	157⅜	157⅞	157⅞	157⅞	....
130⅜	130½	650	Chicago & Northw	131	131	130⅜	130½	—1
101½	101¾	17,576	Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac	102½	102½	101½	101¾	—1
33⅜	34	550	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅝
40¾	41½	400	C., C., C. & St. L	41½	41½	41	41½	— ⅛
15½	15⅝	1,020	Cleve., Lor. & Wheel	15¾	16	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
52	52½	3,997	Cleve., Lor. & W. pf	52½	52½	51½	52	— ½
5¼	6	100	Col., Hock. Val. & Tol	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
179	180	2,640	Consolidated Gas	180½	180½	178	179	—1½
149	151	10	Del., Lack. & West	151¼	151¼	151¼	151¼	....
55⅜	56	810	Denver & R. G. pf	55½	55⅝	55½	55⅝	+ ¼
14½	16	200	D. M. & Ft. Dodge	15	15	15	15	+ 1
2⅝	3⅝	100	Duluth, S. S. & At	3	3	3	3	+ ⅜
6	7	100	Dul., S. S. & At. pf	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	—1½
131	134	20	Ed. Elec. Ill. of N. Y	130⅞	130⅞	130⅞	130⅞	....
13⅝	14	100	Erie	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	— ¼
36½	36⅝	372	Erie 1st pf	36⅝	36½	36⅜	36½	....
29	29½	100	Evans. & T. H	29	29	29	29	....
79	79⅝	2,324	General Electric	78¼	79⅝	77⅞	79⅝	+1⅜
47⅝	47⅞	3,289	General Electric, old	46⅞	47⅞	46⅞	47⅞	+ ⅝
134	136½	200	Great Northern pf	136	136	134	134	—3
28¼	29	425	Hawaiian Sugar	28	28	28	28	....
111¾	112¼	705	Illinois Central	112¾	112¾	112	112	—1¼
70¼	70½	574	Illinois Steel Co	69	70¼	69	70¼	+ ¼
9¼	9¾	35	Iowa Central	9	9	9	9	....
34	35	117	Iowa Central pf	34	34	34	34	+ ½
53¼	54¼	1,726	Int. Paper	54	55	54	54⅜	+ ⅜
88	90	125	Int. Paper pf., ex div	88½	88½	88½	88½	+1
18½	19¼	100	K. C., Pitts. & Gulf	19	19	19	19	— ½
49	50	100	Laclede Gas	49½	49½	49½	49½	— ¼
93	95	50	Laclede Gas pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	....
17	18	200	Lake Erie & Western	17	17	17	17	—1
73½	75½	25	Lake Erie & West. pf	74½	74½	74½	74½	....
56¼	56⅝	3,725	Louisville & Nashville	56½	56⅝	56⅛	56¼	— ½
96⅞	97	10,805	Manhattan Con	95½	97⅝	95½	97	+1½
155	155½	1,463	Metropolitan St. Ry	155¼	155⅞	154½	155	+ ¾
94	94¾	1,303	Minnesota Iron	95	95½	94½	94½	—1⅜
31⅞	32½	430	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	33	33	32	32	—1½
33¼	33⅜	2,395	Missouri Pacific	34¼	34⅜	33⅜	33⅜	—1
33	33¼	750	National Biscuit	33⅜	33⅞	33½	33½	....
92½	97	110	Nat. Biscuit pf	97	97	97	97	+ ⅞
34	35	610	National Lead Co	34	34	33½	33⅞	— ⅜
110¼	112	120	National Lead Co. pf	111	112	110¼	111¼	....
2⅜	4	350	National Linseed Oil	2⅜	2⅜	2½	2½	....
92¼	92¾	1,100	New Jersey Central	92¼	93¼	92¼	92¼	— ¼
106	110	2,158	New York Air Brake	118	118	109½	109½	—9½
115⅝	116¼	2,200	New York Central	116½	116½	115⅞	115⅞	— ⅝
51¼	51½	915	Norfolk & Western pf	52	52	51¼	51½	....
6⅜	6¾	200	North American	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	....
40⅜	40½	46,220	Northern Pacific	41¼	41⅜	40	40½	— ¾
76¼	76⅜	18,341	Northern Pacific pf	77⅞	77⅞	76	76⅜	—1½
15⅞	16¼	530	Ontario & Western	16	16	15⅝	15⅞	— ⅜
56	57½	100	Oregon R. & Nav	57	57	57	57	— ½
30	32	250	Oregon Short Line	32	32	32	32	—1½
46	49	150	Pacific Coast	46	46	46	46	—2¼
83	86	50	Pacific Coast 1st pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	....
67½	69	200	Pacific Coast 2d pf	68½	68½	68½	68½	— ⅜
33	33⅛	920	Pacific Mail	33¼	33¼	32¾	33	— ⅜
117¼	118	384	Pennsylvania R. R	117½	117½	117¼	117½	— ½
104⅜	104⅝	11,660	People's Gas, Chicago	104⅝	104⅝	103⅝	104⅝	— ⅛
41⅜	41⅞	1,700	Pitts., C., C. & St. L	42⅝	42⅝	41⅞	41⅞	—1⅜
187	189	385	Pull. Pal. Car Co	188⅛	188⅛	187⅛	187⅛	—1½
18⅜	18⅝	520	Reading	18⅝	18⅝	18¼	18⅜	— ⅛
44¼	44⅜	1,790	Reading 1st pf	44⅜	44⅜	44	44¼	— ⅝
55½	60	21	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	....
17	20	7	St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	....
7⅞	8¼	200	St. Louis & San Fran	8	8	8	8	....
31⅝	32¼	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	32	32	32	32	— ¼
11½	12	304	St. Louis Southw. pf	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ½
165	170	150	St. Paul, Minn. & Man	165	165	165	165	—4½
80¼	81	500	St. Paul & Omaha	80¼	80½	80	80½	—1
22½	23⅜	340	Southern Pacific	22⅝	23	22⅝	23	+ ¼
8⅝	8⅞	525	Southern Railway	9	9	8¾	8¾	— ¼
33¼	33½	1,095	Southern Railway pf	33⅝	33⅝	33¼	33⅜	— ⅜
28⅝	28¾	1,375	Tenn. Coal & Iron	28⅝	28⅝	28½	28⅝	....
13¾	14⅛	450	Texas Pacific	13⅞	14	13⅝	13⅞	— ¼
173	175	100	Third Avenue	175	175	175	175	....
31⅞	32	18,445	Union Pacific	33	33	31⅝	31⅞	—1⅛
64⅝	65	37,905	Union Pacific pf	66	66	64⅝	64⅞	—1¼
6	6¼	1,260	U. P., D. & G., t. r	6¼	6¼	6	6	— ¼
6⅝	6¾	1,675	United States Leather	7	7	6½	6¾	— ¼
67½	68	13,455	U. S. Leather pf	69	69	67½	67½	—1½
44½	44¾	4,695	United States Rubber	45½	45⅝	44¼	44⅝	— ⅞
103⅝	104	805	U. S. Rubber pf	105	105	103	104	— ¾
8	8¼	220	Wabash	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
21⅝	21¾	1,820	Wabash pf	22¼	22¼	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅝
120	125	4	Wells-Fargo Express	122½	122½	122½	122½	....
..	95⅝	300	West Chicago Street	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	....
92	92¼	1,387	W. U. Tel., ex div	92	92	91⅞	92	— ⅜
2⅛	2⅜	510	W. & L. E., 3d as. pd	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	+ ⅛
17⅝	18⅜	900	W. & L.E. pf., 3d as. pd	18⅛	18⅜	18	18⅜	+ ⅝
..	..	200	Wisconsin Central pf	5½	6	5½	6	—1
Sales.....		487,254						

Complete Bond Transactions.

Adams Express Co 4s
4,000.....100
500.....100
1,000.....99⅞
2,000.....100⅛
Am Tobacco Co scrip
5,000.....101
11,000.....100½
500.....100
1,000.....100½
1,000.....100
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
1,000.....89
2,000.....72½
20,000.....71⅛
5,000.....72
10,000.....71⅞
21,000.....71⅜
1,000.....71⅝
Gen 4s
14,000.....95⅛
10,000.....94⅞
3,000.....95
16,000.....94⅞
5,000.....94⅞
9,000.....94⅞
Austin & N W 1st
5,000.....87⅜
Balt Belt 1st gtd
3,000.....99½
B & O 3½s, when issued
100,000.....96
B & O 4s, when issued
10,000.....94⅞
10,000.....94⅝
115,000.....94½
B & O S W 1st inc, Series B
20,000.....9
Brooklyn R T 5s
6,000.....105⅜
8,000.....105⅛
8,000.....106
1,000.....105⅞
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s
12,000.....114¼
Bur, C R & N 1st
2,000.....106⅝
Canada So 1st 5s
4,000.....109½
10,000.....110
Cent Ga Ry con 5s
4,000.....89½
1,000.....89⅜
10,000.....89½
Cent Ga Ry 1st inc
2,000.....40
Ches & Ohio gen 4½s
1,000.....86¼
2,000.....86
Chi, Bur & Nor 5s
500.....107
Chi, B & Q cons 7s
1,000.....115¼
Chi, B & Q, Neb ext 4s
5,000.....101¾
Chi & East Ill 1st
5,000s20F.....116½
Chi & East Ill gen 5s
1,000.....108
2,000.....107½
Chi, M & St P, Southern Minn Div
1,000.....118
Chi & N W cons 7s
5,000.....142⅝
Chi Term Transfer 4s
39,000.....89
41,000.....89½
C, C, C & St L, St Louis Div 4s
1,000.....99⅝
Clev, Lor & Wheel 1st
5,000.....106½
Den & Rio Grande 1st
5,000.....110½
Detroit City Gas 5s
10,000.....94
Erie 4s prior bonds
15,000.....92½
Erie gen lien 4s
5,000.....72
Erie 1st con 7s
4,000.....142
Evans & T H gen 5s
5,000.....98½
6,000.....98
5,000.....97½
Evans & Ind 1st con
10,000.....97
Ft W & D C 1st
1,000.....74⅞
2,000.....74⅝
Galv, H & H 5s
1,000.....95
Green Bay & West deb, B
5,000.....5
Han & St Jo cons
5,000.....120
Hous, E & W Tex 5s
1,000.....96
Kan City, P & Gulf 1st
12,000.....78¼
8,000.....78⅜
10,000.....78
Long Dock 6s
1,000.....139
Long Island G M 4s
2,000.....90½
Louis & Nash unified gold 4s
15,000.....89½
Manhattan Ry con 4s
9,000.....94
Mexican Inter 1st 4s
5,000.....77¼
5,000.....77⅛
6,000.....77
Mil, L S & W 1st
1,000.....136
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
10,000.....88¼
Mo, K & T 2d
6,000.....62⅜
1,000.....62½
5,000.....62¼
8,000.....62
Mo Pac 1st cons
2,000.....104⅞
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div 5s
1,000.....102¼
Nash, C & St L con
2,000.....103
N Y Central & Hudson, Lake Shore col 3½s
14,000.....94½
25,000.....94⅝
1,000.....94½
Mich Cent col 3½s
25,000.....93⅞
15,000.....93½
2,000.....93⅝
N Y, C & St L 4s
7,000.....106½
Nor Pac gen lien 3s
3,000.....67½
30,000.....67
15,000.....66¾
50,000.....66⅞
5,000.....66⅝
10,000.....66¾
500.....66½
30,000.....66¾
Nor Pac Ry prior lien 4s
15,000.....101
3,000.....101¼
500.....101½
5,000.....101
1,000.....100⅞
18,500.....101
Nor Ry of Cal 5s
9,000.....103½
Oregon S L 1st con 5s
5,000.....106
Oregon S L inc A 5s
500.....73
Oregon S L inc B & col trust
10,000.....57⅜
5,000s20F.....57⅜
20,000.....58
30,000.....58¼
35,000s20F.....58¼
Pacific Coast 1st 5s
7,000.....104⅜
Pac of Mo 2d ext
1,000.....105½
Reading Co gen 4s
7,000.....88⅜
2,000.....88½
3,000.....88⅜
Rio Grande West 1st
3,000.....89½
St L & San Fran 4s
1,000.....79
St L & S F gen 6s
15,000.....119⅝
2,000s20F.....119½
St L & Iron Mt gen 5s
10,000.....98½
5,000.....98¼
5,000.....98⅜
5,000b3.....98½
St L S W 1st
10,000.....79
St L S W 2d inc
10,000.....32½
St Paul & Duluth 2d
2,000.....107½
St P, M & M, Dakota ext
2,000s20F.....123
St P & Sioux City 1st
2,000.....132⅝
So Pac of Ariz 1st
2,000.....107
4,000.....106½
10,000.....107
5,000.....107½
10,000.....108
So Pac of Cal 5s consld
8,000.....102¾
Southern Ry 1st 5s
10,000.....97½
1,000s3.....97½
3,000.....97¼
Standard R & T 6s
2,000.....79
1,000.....79½
3,000.....79
Standard R & T inc
10,000.....22¼
9,000.....22
Tenn C, I & R 6s, Birmingham Div 1st
5,000.....92⅞
Tex & N O cons 5s
10,000.....101½
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
7,000.....107
Tex & Pac 2d inc
12,000.....46
5,000.....45⅞
10,000.....45½
1,000.....45¼
Tol, Peo & West 4s
4,000.....78
9,000.....78½
Union Elev 1st 5s, Trust Co certfs
6,000.....92
Union Pacific 4s
27,000.....98¼
Union Pac col tr 4½s, Tr Co certfs
4,000.....59
U P, D & G 1st, Trust Co certfs
5,000.....76⅜
20,000.....76½
6,000.....76¼
20,000.....76
5,000.....75⅝
1,000.....76
9,000.....75⅞
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000.....111⅝
Wabash 1st 5s, Det & Chi ext
38,000.....105
Wabash 2d 5s
1,000.....89¼
10,000.....89½
Wabash deb, Series B
10,000.....34
West Shore gtd 4s
15,000.....109½
West Shore gtd 4s reg
2,000.....108⅜
W N Y & P gen
2,000.....56½
W N Y & P inc
1,000.....14½
Wis Central Co 1st, Tr Co certfs
5,000.....56¼
9,000.....55½
Wis Central Co inc
10,000.....6
30,000.....6¼
10,000.....6⅜
15,000.....7

Total sales.....$1,725,500

BIDS FOR BANK STOCKS.

America	352	Lincoln National	750
American Ex	170	Manhattan	200
Broadway	225	Mechanics'	170
Central National	180	Merchants'	152
Chatham	290	Merchants' Ex	116
Commerce	206	New York	230
Continental	129	New York County	1100
Corn Exchange	275	Nat. Bank of N. A	130
East River	130	Park	300
Fourth National	170	Phenix	90
Garfield Nat	1000	Republic	155
German-American	112	Seaboard National	175
Greenwich	165	Second National	450
Hanover	391	Seventh National	125
Importers & Trad	480	State of New York	105
Irving	147½	Western National	140
Leather Mfrs'	187		

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

George Foster Peabody, Ethan Allen Doty, and Edwin M. Bulkley, Stockholders' Committee of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn, give notice that more than two-thirds of the capital stock of the company has been deposited or secured to be deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York, pursuant to the agreement bearing date Aug. 25, 1898, made between the Edison selling stockholders, the Central Trust Company, and the above committee, and that the time for owners of the remaining stock of the company to deposit their certificates of stock with the Central Trust Company is extended to and including Sept 30 next. The right to subscribe for the new issue of stock of the Edison Company will be received to and including Oct. 5.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Bid and Asked Quotations.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Ask'd.
2s, r., 1891	90	..
3s, 1918, when is'd	105¼	105⅝
3s, 1918, small, when issued	104½	105⅛
4s, r., 1907	110½	110⅞
4s, c., 1907	111½	112½
4s, r., 1925	127½	128
4s, c., 1925	127½	127⅞
5s, r., 1904	112½	113
5s, c., 1904	112½	113
Currency 6s, 1899	102½	..
Cherokee 4s, 1899	101	..
Dist. Col. 3-65s	117	..
Alb. & Sus	180	220
American Coal	115	130
Am. Dist. Tel	..	40
Am. Spirits Mfg	12½	12⅝
Am. T. & C	96	98
Am. Tobacco pf	130	132
Ann Arbor	11	12
Boston A. L. pf	105	108
B'klyn Union Gas	128	125
Buff., R. & P	29	33
Buff., R. & P. pf	72½	75
Bur., C. R. & N	75	..
Canadian Pacific	86½	87¼
Chi. & Alton pf	170	..
Chi. & E. Ill	54¼	54⅝
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B	27	29
Chi. Gt. W. deb	70	72
Chi. & N. W. pf	175	..
Chi. Term. Trans	7½	8½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	80	90
Colorado Midland	4½	7
Col. Midland pf	14½	17
Cleve. & Pitts	169	..
Col. C. & I. Dev	..	⅜
C. C. & I. Dev. pf	1	2½
Col. Fuel & Iron	21	21½
Col. F. & I. pf	..	90
Col. & H. Coal	5¾	6¼

	Bid.	Ask'd.
C. H. V. & T. pf	..	25
Com. Cable, ex d	175	..
Consol. Coal	46	..
Consol. Ice	47	48
Consol. Ice pf	89	90
Del. & Hudson	106	108¼
Den. & R. G	14	15
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	80	..
Eastern Elevator	..	55
*E. E. I. of Bklyn	..	130
Eighth Avenue	350	..
Erie 2d pf	17⅝	18½
Ev. & T. H. pf	65	67
Ft. W. & R. G	12½	15
Green Bay & W	30	..
H. B. Claflin	91	92
Homestake, ex d	52	..
Ill. Cent. L. L	94	97
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	50	..
Joliet & Chicago	160	..
Kanawha & Mich	5½	6½
Keokuk & D. M	4	5
K. & D. M. pf	15¼	17
Keokuk & West	29	32
Kingston & Pem	3	10
Lake Shore	192⅝	..
Long Island	45	55
Manhattan Beach	2	6
Md. Coal pf	45	52
Mexican Central	5¼	5⅝
Mex. Nat. certfs	½	1
Michigan Central	105	107
Minn. & St. L	27	29
M. & St. L. 1st pf	89½	90½
M. & St. L. 2d pf	58½	60
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	6	..
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	18	..
Mo., K. & T	11¼	11½
Mobile & Ohio	27½	29
Morris & Essex	175	..
National Starch	5	7½

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Nat. St. 1st pf	73	77
Nat. St. 2d pf	20	25
New Cent. C	35	42
N. Y. & N. H	190	192
N. Y., C. & St. L	12⅝	14½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	65	75
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	31	36
Norfolk So	60	66
Norfolk & West	14	14⅝
Ont. Mining	4	..
Ore. R. & N. pf	75½	76½
Penn. Coal	330	..
Peo., Dec. & Ev	1¼	1⅜
Peo. & Eastern	4	6
P., C., C. & St. L. pf	62½	65
P., Ft. W. & C	171	..
Pitts. & West. pf	8	8½
Quicksilver	2¼	2½
Quicksilver pf	6	8
Reading 2d pf	21⅜	22¼
Rens. & Saratoga	185	..
R., W. & O	124	125
*Rio Grande W	27	29½
Rio G. W. pf	65	67½
St. Jo. & Gr. Isl	6⅝	7½
St. L. & San Fran. 1st pf	65	66
St. L. S. W	4½	5
St. P. & Duluth	21	26
St. P. & D. pf	86	90
St. P. & O. pf	159	161
Sil. bullion certfs	61	62
Sixth Avenue	200	..
Standard R. & T	7¼	7½
Tol. & O. C	20	30
Tol. & O. C. pf	40	50
Tol., Peo. & W	..	20
Twin City R. T	26	30
U. S. Express	41	45

*Last recorded figures—no Stock Exchange quotations yesterday.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
71,890	Am. Sug. Refs	117⅝	120⅝	116⅝	119⅞
60	Am. Sp. Mfg	12½	12½	12½	12½
4,560	Am. Tobacco	152⅞	152⅞	147½	149⅝
60	At., T. & S. F	13	13	13	13
3,550	Brooklyn R. T	59⅞	60⅝	59¼	59½
300	Bay State Gas	3	3	3	3
8,380	Chi., B. & Q	115	115¼	113¾	113¾
14,480	Chi., M. & St. P	109¼	109⅝	108⅛	108⅞
6,890	Chi., R. I. & P	102⅛	102⅜	101⅝	101⅞
70	Chi. Gt. West	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
10	Chi. & N. W	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝
10	Ches. & Ohio	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
310	General Electric	47¼	47⅞	46⅞	46⅞
1,390	Louis. & Nash	56⅛	56⅝	56⅛	56¼
3,300	Manhattan	95⅝	97⅝	95⅝	97⅛
290	Missouri Pacific	34⅛	34⅛	33⅜	33⅜
5,220	Nor. Pacific	41	41¼	40⅛	40⅜
610	Nor. Pac. pf	77	77¼	76⅛	76⅛
2,070	People's Gas	104⅛	104⅛	103⅝	103⅞
20	Reading	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
20	Southern pf	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜
110	Tenn. C. & I	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
520	Union Pacific	32⅛	32⅛	31⅝	32
3,190	Union Pac. pf	66	66	64⅝	64⅞
120	U. S. Leather pf	67⅞	68	67½	67½
20	U. S. Rubber	46	46	46	46
50	Wabash pf	22	22	22	22
240	Western Union	91¾	92	91¾	92
128,540					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	A.,T. & S.F. adj.	71⅞	72	71⅞	72
31,000	Texas Pac. 2d	46	46	45½	45½
39,000	U.P.,D. & G. 1st.	76⅜	76⅜	76	76
19,000	Wis. Cent. 1st.	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼
$114,000					

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

BOSTON, Sept. 20.—The market to-day was, for the most part, lifeless and narrow. The copper stocks as a class were neglected. A little fresh life in Arcadian, which lifted it to 22⅝, and some buying of Osceola up to 55½, were the only points of interest. Montana lost a fraction, and Butte sold at 23½. In the general market a big demand for Wisconsin Central incomes, which lifted the price to 6⅝, was something of a feature. Dominion Coal sold 25¼ to 25½, and gossip said a prominent local operator who recently had made a big profit in Sugar, was doing the selling. Victor lost a fraction to 7¼, but there was little doing in it. The strength of silver brought out a deal of bull talk on Mexican Central securities, but no marked change in the prices was noted. Selling of Sugar was again very heavy, and there was also a good business done in Chicago, Burlington and Quincy. The closing was dull, but with last prices, as a rule, somewhat above the lowest. Call loans, 2½@4; time money, 4@5; commercial paper, 4@5½; Clearing House rate, 2 per cent.

Closing bid and asked:

Railroad Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boston & Albany	240	..
Boston & Lowell	226	..
Boston & Maine	162½	..
Boston & Providence	280	..
Chicago Junction & Stock Yards	121½	122
Fitchburg pf	140⅝	145
Old Colony	190	191
Oregon Short Line	..	31½
West End	85¼	85½
West End pf	105⅝	106
Wisconsin Central	2	3

Mining Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allouez	3	3½
Arnold	15½	16
Atlantic	26	26½
Boston & Montana	224½	226
Butte & Boston	23	23½
Calumet & Hecla	500	585
Centennial	16⅛	17½
Franklin	13	14
Osceola	54⅝	55
Pioneer, (gold)	5⅛	
Quincy	116	118
Santa Ysabel	4½	..
Tamarack	171	..
Tecumseh	2½	3
Wolverine	25	25¼

Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Bell Telephone	280	..
Dominion Coal	25¼	25½
Dominion Coal pf	111½	112½
Edison Electric Illuminating	184	..
Erie Telephone	73	74
General Electric	78½	79
Illinois Steel	70	71½
Lamson Con. Store Service	21½	22
New England Telephone	..	139
Philadelphia Company	36½	37½
Pullman Palace Car	188	188½
United States Oil	18	18½
United States Rubber	44	45
Westinghouse Electric	30¼	..
Westinghouse Electric pf	56	58

Unlisted Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Merced Gold Mining	..	6
Old Dominion Copper Mining	27½	27⅝

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.—Trading to-day was irregular. The general rule seemed to be to give support on the declines and withdraw it on the rallies. Choctaw preferred, the Northern Pacifics, E. and P. 4s, United Gas Improvement, and Pennsylvania Manufacturing all made advances during the morning trading, only to lose them later. Union Traction was the active feature, fully 6,000 shares being dealt in between 19⅜ and 19¼. There was considerable liquidating by persons indisposed to pay the five-dollar call. Welsbach was strong around 52. United Traction of Pittsburg showed an early disposition to advance, but met selling orders, which carried the price down to 17½, ⅝ below the closing yesterday. The Storage shares made sharp advances, which carried the common and the preferred each up 1½, to 38¼ and 43¾, respectively. There was some activity in Marsden at 5½ and 5⅝.

The close was steady at these bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.
Lehigh Valley	21¼	21⅜
Northern Pacific common	40⅜	40⅝
Northern Pacific pf	76⅛	75⅝
Pennsylvania	58¼	58⅜
Reading t. c	9⅛	9¼
Reading 1st pf	22¼	22 5-16
St. Paul	108⅝	108⅞
Western New York & Penn	3½	3⅝
Metropolitan Railway	154½	155½
Philadelphia Traction	90½	91
Baltimore Cons	22⅞	23
Union Traction	19½	19⅝
Electric Storage	37½	37⅝
Electric Storage pf	43¼	43¾
United Gas Imp	123⅝	124
Welsbach Light	52	52½
New Jersey Traction	50¼	52
Marsden	5⅜	5½
Choctaw	24⅛	24⅝
Choctaw pf	40⅞	41½
Pennsylvania Manuf'g, 5 pd	19¼	19⅝
Reading g. 4s	88⅛	88⅜
Electric & P. 4s	91⅞	92
Equitable Gas 5s	106⅞	107
Philadelphia Electric 5s, t. c	101	101¼
Cons. T. Pitts	20¼	20½
Cons. T. Pitts. pf	55⅜	55⅝

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—South Side Elevated continued upward to-day, and before noon it had reached 79⅝. Traders have been convinced ever since the stock passed 70 that there was something in the consolidation story. The opening to-day was 78½. In all probability the City Railway Company will make electric extensions and operate cars on the "L" structure. The South Chicago City Railway Company may be taken in if favorable terms can be obtained, as it is evident that the City Railway Company is going to be the absolute master of the situation on the south side, and will no longer allow invasion of its territory. City Railway stock brought 290.

Strawboard sold at 31. Biscuit common was firm at 33½@33⅝; the preferred sold at 96@96¼. Buying advanced Match to 140. Glucose common was off to 56. Steel and Wire was slow at 30½ to 30. Lake Street debentures advanced from 71 to 72. The chances for the early completion of the Northwestern, with its guarantee of the debentures, is responsible for the advance. West Chicago 5s sold to 107, the highest yet reached. Metropolitan receipts were at 56@57. The trust deed of the Chicago and Milwaukee Electric Railway has been filed, and it provides for a total issue of $1,000,000 5 per cent. gold bonds, maturing in twenty years. The Illinois Trust and Savings Bank is the trustee.

Settlement prices:

American Strawboard	31
Chi. & C., C. & D. Co	59⅝
Chicago Brewing & Malting Co	6
Chicago Brewing & Malting Co. pf	27
Chicago Packing & Provision Co	25
Chicago Packing & Provision Co. pf	49⅝
Diamond Match Co. of Illinois	139½
Lake Street Electric	13
Lake Street Electric t. ctfs	10⅝
Miles Chicago Brewing Co	6
Miles Chicago Brewing Co. pf	31⅛
North Chicago Street R. R	217
Street's Western Stable Car Line	19⅝
West Chicago Street Railroad	97
South Side Electric Railroad Co	76½
National Biscuit Co	33
National Biscuit Co. pf	95
American Steel & Wire Co	30
American Steel & Wire Co. pf	85

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Tuesday.	Monday.
Alta	.07	.07
Alpha Con	.04	.04
Andes	.09	.11
Belcher	.17	.16
Best & Belcher	.29	.31
Bullion	.03	.03
Caledonia	.25	.25
Challenge Con	.18	.19
Chollar	.18	.18
Confidence	.50	.50
Con. Cal. & Va	.67	.70
Con. Imperial	.01	.01
Crown Point	.16	.16
Exchequer	..	.02
Gould & Curry	.22	.24
Hale & Norcross	.80	.80
Julia	.01	..
Justice	.10	.08
Kentuck Con	.02	.02
Mexican	.22	.23
Occidental Con	.88	.88
Ophir	.48	.51
Overman	.05	.05
Potosi	.21	.23
Savage	.15	.16
Scorpion	.02	.02
Sierra Nevada	.75	.79
Standard	1.60	1.60
Union Con	.23	.21
Utah Con	.07	.06
Yellow Jacket	.18	.21

Silver bars, 60⅝c; Mexican dollars, 46@46½c. Drafts, sight, 17½c; telegraph, 20c.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sept. 20.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Alamo	3½	3⅝	4	4⅜
Anaconda	69	70	66	67½
Anchoria	82	83	80	83
Argentum	23¼	24	24⅜	25½
Battle	29	40	37	37⅜
Columbine	16¼	17¼	16½	17
Consolidated	9¼	9⅜	9⅝	10
Elkton	119	119½	121	123
El Paso	13⅝	14¼	14⅜	14⅝
Golden Fleece	30	45	30	40
Gold King	85	90	81	95
Gibson	20⅝	23	21⅛	23
Gold Coin	142	150	135	150
Garfield	11⅞	12⅛	11	12¼
Isabella	28½	25⅝	25	26
Independence	66	67	68⅝	69
Jefferson	7	7½	7	7½
Jackpot	14¼	14¾	13	13⅝
Lillie	104½	106	105	108
Moon Anchor	116	117	116¼	116¼
Matoa	36	38	36½	37½
Portland	149½	150	149	149⅞
Pharmacist	9	9⅜	9⅜	10
Rawlings	49	49½	47	47⅝
Rosa	18	18½	18⅝	19⅛
Union	22	22⅛	22¼	22½
Work	9¼	9½	9⅝	9⅝

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

WILLIAM H. BALKWILL.—Schedules of William H. Balkwill, dealer in harness at 86 West One Hundred and Twenty-Sixth Street, show liabilities of $2,155; nominal assets, $8,485, and actual assets, $5,623.

EMANUEL VLANDAKIS.—Judge McCarthy of the City Court has appointed Walter H. Dodd receiver in supplementary proceedings for Emanuel Vlandakis, who has a restaurant at 18 Chatham Square, on the application of the New York Mutual Gas Light Company. The furniture in the place is covered by a chattel mortgage.

CHRYSTIE & JANNEY.—Deputy Sheriff Radley yesterday received an execution against Chrystie & Janney, formerly bankers and brokers at 6 Wall Street, for $1,674 in favor of the Knickerbocker Trust Company. Some time ago the Sheriff received two other executions against the firm for $1,250, but could find no property to levy upon, the firm having dissolved partnership several months ago. They had been in business since 1886, and for a number of years had a special capital of $50,000.

ELIZABETH ALCES.—Deputy Sheriff Sullivan received an attachment yesterday against Elizabeth Alces, doing business at 60 Cortlandt Street, for $264 in favor of the Winthrop Press for printing 50,000 copies of the song, "Dewey and His Brave Men." The contract was for 500,000 copies for $3,300; of that number 50,000 were delivered and bill for $330 rendered, but only $66 was paid. The attachment was obtained on the ground that she resides in Hoboken. Henry G. Alces, her husband, manages the business. The Sheriff has another attachment against her for $206 in favor of Frisch & Co.

JACOB STERNHEIM.—Jacob Sternheim, wholesale dealer in artificial flowers and feathers at 27 Bond Street, has closed up his place of business. All the stock, it is said, has been removed, and only empty boxes remain. Several creditors called there yesterday, but could learn nothing definite as to where the stock had been taken. Mr. Sternheim began business about two years ago. Samuel Nederburg was a partner from Dec. 1, 1897, until about four months ago, when he withdrew. Stern & Singer said they obtained a judgment yesterday against Mr. Sternheim in the District Court for $100, in favor of S. Nederburg, and they understood that Mr. Sternheim had sold out to an auctioneer. The trade estimates the liabilities at $4,000 to $5,000.

Out of Town.

CLINTON J. PAYNE.—An order was filed in the New York County Clerk's office yesterday from Judge Reeves of Suffolk County appointing Ernest W. Tooker of Riverhead receiver in supplementary proceedings for Clinton J. Payne, who keeps the Townsend House, at Port Jefferson, L. I., on the application of Richard vom Hofe of this city.

UNITED STATES WIRE AND NAIL COMPANY.—Attachments have been obtained here against the United States Wire and Nail Company of Newburg, N. Y., in favor of Naylor & Co., for $4,796, balance due for steel wire rods sold to the company at Pittsburg, Penn., and in favor of Dixon & Cady for $121 for coal.

A Petition in Bankruptcy.

George Harrison McAdam, lawyer, of 5 Beekman Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday showing liabilities of $4,546, distributed among thirty-eight creditors, principally for borrowed money, professional services rendered to him, and on bond and mortgage. There are a number of claims against him, the amounts of which are put down as unknown. The only assets are his law books and office furniture, valued at $100, which are exempt.

Winding Up a Corporation.

The Peace River Phosphate Company of 133 Front Street has applied to the Supreme Court for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation, and Judge Gildersleeve has appointed John M. Boothby referee, and has set down the order to show cause for Dec. 20. The matter is merely a formal one, as the company has no debts and no assets, having consolidated with the Peace River Phosphate Mining Company of Georgia. The old company was organized on Oct. 28, 1889, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. Jersey City and Montreal persons were largely interested in the company.

A Partnership Dispute.

Weinrieb & Quinto, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 212 Mercer Street, have disagreed, and Philip Quinto brought suit in the Supreme Court for the dissolution of the firm, a receiver, and an accounting. Judge Gildersleeve gave a decision yesterday that he would appoint Mr. Weinrieb receiver, as the bulk of the partnership property belongs to him. The firm was formed on July 28, Mr. Weinrieb contributing $2,000 capital and Mr. Quinto $200 and his knowledge of the business. The liabilities are only $100.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor:

ALBUS, Joseph—Mitchell & Co	$101
ABBIATA, Joseph—S. Piana	41
AVALLONE, Joseph—S. Piana	142
BLUSH, John P.—George M. Wright, assignee	167
BROWN, William L.—George M. Wright, assignee	262
BABCOCK, Raymond—S. Haas and others	97
BARTLEY, William S.—G. F. Plymer	524
BROWN, John, and John Matzenbacher—Winton & Ball Manufacturing Company	4,835
CROVATTO, Domenico, and Vittorio Triaca, as President, &c.—John Toscani	1,529
CLEARY, William—I. S. Vought and another	64
CHRYSTIE, John A., and Samuel M. Janney—Knickerbocker Trust Company	1,674
CROSHER, Henry P., and Robert J. Haire—A. J. Saunders	67
DEMERS, Ambroise—Simon Kirschbaum and others	2,505
DEMERS, Ambroise—Isidor and Max Kaufman	749
DAVIS, Marie—F. Aldhous	35
DOLGE, Alfred—L. D. Morse	4,730
DOLGE, Alfred—Bristol County National Bank of Taunton, Mass	5,319
FLASZMER, Morris—J. Stern and others	96
HOAG, William N.—A. Patterson and others	87
JORGENSON, Ingeman—F. C. Neale	182
JOHNSTON, Charles H.—C. H. Webster	47
KOPELMANN, Simon I.—C. P. Colin	61
KOBBE, Gustav—G. M. Wright, assignee	239
KEMPLER, Joseph—D. Stevenson Brewing Company	92
KATZ, Max—C. N. Lee and others	268
KOYL, Charles H.—F. B. Leary	520
KURZ, Frederica, executrix—H. Innis and another	292
LORD, Charles S.—G. M. Wright, assignee	170
LAKE, William H.—A. G. Hetherington and others, receivers	74
LEVINE, Ridge C.—J. M. Raymond	272
LOEB, Gustav—R. Herman	5,345
LEWIS, Jacob and Martin M.—C. A. Auffmordt and others	687
LEWIS, Jacob and Martin M.—W. E. Remy and others	161
MOHRMAN, William—American Grocery Company	83
MATTHIAS, Louis R.—L. H. Parke and another	83
MORSE, William F.—B. Krenzler and another	123
MOORE, William O.—P. J. Moran	47
MANN, William D.—W. W. Heroy and another	410
McMAHON, Nora—Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, costs	59
NADOHL, Abraham—T. D. Browning	141
O'CONNOR, Thomas—The Eastern Brewing Company	69
PERRY, George H.—W. A. Brown	84
PAZELT, Joseph E.—G. M. Wright, assignee	177
RADY, Henry S.—F. S. Smith, receiver	29
SULLIVAN, John T.—H. L. Sandford and another	47
SCHLICHT, Paul J.—S. S. Pierce Company	285
SLEAVINE, Martha L.—G. M. Wright, assignee	81
SCHMIDT, Edmund P.—G. M. Wright, assignee	219
SEXTON, George H.—J. Newton Van Ness Company	133
SIMMONS, Elmer E.—American Grocery Company	169
SEEBACK, Charles—F. Gerken	1,176
STEIN, Bertha—S. S. Zarek	65
TIERCE, Leonica J.—James G. Johnson and others	557
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—American Fire Engine Company	9,022
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY—A. Kweit, by guardian	175
VORBACH, William—G. H. Heinbockel and another	386
WELLING, William M.—G. M. Wright, assignee	79
WERTS, George F.—G. M. Wright, assignee	133
WERNER, Margaret M.—G. M. Wright, assignee	105
WOERNER, Albert M.—F. H. Wakeham	120
WAKEFIELD REED CHAIR COMPANY—H. R. Farjeon	487

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	73⅝
Corn, No. 2, mixed	35⅝
Oats, No. 2, mixed	25
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.15
Cotton, middling	5⅝
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	6
Sugar, granulated	5½
Molasses, O. K., Prime	30
Beef, family	$10.50
Beef, hams	19.50
Tallow, prime	3⅝
Pork, mess	9.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	5⅝
Lard, prime	5.10
Iron, No. 1 Northern, foundry	11.25
Butter, creamery, Western	21

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—Flour firm; No. 3 Spring Wheat, 62@65½c; No. 2 red, 66c; No. 2 corn, 29⅞@30½c; No. 2 yellow, 30⅛@30½c; No. 2 oats, free on board, 21½@22½c; No. 2 white, free on board, 24½c; No. 3 white, 23½@24½c; No. 2 rye, 47c; No. 2 barley, 32@44c; No. 1 flaxseed, 88½c; prime timothy seed, $2.20@$2.45; mess pork per bbl, $8.22½@$8.27½; lard, per 100 lb, $4.75@$4.77½; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $5.15@$5.35; dry salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4½@4⅝c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $5.52½@$5.60; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.25; sugars, cut loaf, $6.08; granulated, $5.64.

COTTON.

The cotton market yesterday opened with something like a bull flourish, but closed with bears holding the better position. In sympathy with a better feeling at Liverpool, and with port receipts promising to fall considerably below the prediction of bears, the market opened at an advance of 2@4 points. Covering by shorts, a few buying orders from abroad, and investment demand sent prices several points higher, but later the gain was supplanted by a slight net loss, with buyers of the first hour conspicuous as sellers. Reports that perfect weather conditions prevailed in nearly all sections of the cotton belt, that picking was rapidly progressing from the Carolinas to Texas, that damage by worms and shedding was lessening, and that holders of spot coton were accepting lower prices, all led to selling and inspired further accumulation of short accounts. Shorts were inclined to proceed cautiously early in the afternoon yesterday, inasmuch as rumor had it that the weekly bureau report would be less favorable than generally expected. The receipt of this statement, however, indicated quite a marked change for the better in the situation in the cotton belt during the past week, but fell flat as an influence, the trade refusing to take much stock in its showing. The market closed barely steady, at a net loss of 1@4 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	5.29	5.29	5.29	5.23@5.25
October	5.32	5.32	5.26	5.26@5.27
November	5.35	5.37	5.31	5.30@5.31
December	5.40	5.42	5.35	5.35@5.36
January	5.44	5.47	5.39	5.39@5.40
February	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.43@5.45
March	5.52	5.54	5.47	5.48@5.49
April	5.56	5.57	5.51	5.51@5.52
May	5.60	5.62	5.55	5.55@5.56
June	5.63	5.64	5.60	5.59@5.60

Spot cotton in the local market yesterday closed quiet, with prices unchanged, on the basis of 5⅝c for middling upland and 5⅞c for middling Gulf, as compared with 6 13-16c and 7 1-16c, respectively, last year. Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling quoted, was officially reported by special dispatches to our Exchange as follows: New Orleans, 5 1-16c; Galveston, 5 1-16c; Mobile, 4 15-16c, 1-16c lower; Savannah, 4⅞c, ⅛c lower; Charleston, 4⅞c, ⅛c lower; Wilmington, 5⅛c; Baltimore, 5⅝c; Augusta, 5¼c, partially 1-16c lower; St. Louis, 5 3-16c; Memphis, 5¼c.

The export movement thus far this season has been as follows:

	Great Britain.	France.	Continent.
Total yesterday	7,023	...	9,564
Thus far this week	38,102	8,400	10,161
Since Sept. 1	75,750	16,519	35,130

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 20.—Middling uplands, 3 3-16d; December-January, 301b; January-February, 301½s; February-March, 302b; March-April, 303s; April-May, 304s; May-June, 304½b; June-July, 305½b; September, 306v; September-October, 304b; October-November, 302½s; November-December, 301½s.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	71	71½	71	71½
December	67 7-16	68⅛	67 7-16	68⅛
May	68⅛	68⅞	68⅛	68⅞
Corn—				
September	..	..	..	34⅞
December	34⅝	34½	34⅝	34½
May	..	..	..	36¼
Lard—				
September	..	..	..	$5.05

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
September	65	66⅝	65	66½
December	62½	63 7-16	62½	63⅜
May	64	64⅝	64	64⅝
Corn—				
September	29½	29 13-16	29½	29⅝
December	29⅛	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝
May	31⅛	31⅞	31 5-16	31⅞
Oats—				
September	20⅞	21½	20⅞	21½
December	20⅜	20⅞	20⅜	20⅞
May	22⅛	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝
Lard—				
October	$4.65	$4.70	$4.65	$4.70
January	4.80	4.85	4.80	4.85
Ribs—				
October	5.22½	5.25	5.22½	5.25
January	4.65	4.72½	4.65	4.70
Pork—				
October	8.17½	8.17½	8.17½	8.17½
January	9.07½	9.12½	9.07½	9.12½

BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat.

After a slow trade and moderate response to bull news early in the day, the wheat market yesterday during the last hour developed pronounced strength and closed practically at the top and ¾@⅞c higher than the previous night. There was an undercurrent of bullishness noted throughout the entire session, but it was held in check by the apathy of speculators and an increase of 3,692,000 bushels in Bradstreet's visible, of which 3,092,000 bushels were in American stocks. The strongest points in the situation were disappointing Northwest receipts, a big export business, and very strong Minneapolis and Duluth markets. In view of the fact that all recent predictions have been favorable to a continued large Spring wheat movement, yesterday's arrivals of only 820 cars found a quick response in the early action of prices, which opened a shade higher than the previous night and worked up gradually to 67¾c for December, around which most of the trading up to the last hour was accomplished.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—September, 63⅜c; December, 60@60⅛c; May, 62c; No. 1 hard, 67¼c; No. 1 Northern, 66¼c; No. 2 Northern, 62¼c.

DULUTH, Sept. 20.—No. 1 Northern, cash, 57c; September, 66⅜c; December, 61⅞c; May, 63⅞c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 20.—Firmer; No. 1 Northern, 68c; No. 2 Northern, 66c; December, 63c.

Oats.

No. 2, 25c asked; No. 3, 24c; No. 2 white, 27½@28c; No. 3 white, 26½c bid; No. 2 white clips, 29c; track mixed, 23@26½c; track white, 23@33c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 52⅝@53c, free on board, afloat, to arrive; 48½c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo; State rye, 48c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York. BARLEY—Malting, 42@50c, delivered New York; feeding, 33½@34c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Spring patents, $3.80@$4.45; Winter straights, $3.40@$3.55; Winter patents, $3.75@$3.85; Spring clears, $3.15@$3.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.75@$2.90; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.50@$2.75; no grade, $1.72½, to arrive. RYE FLOUR—$2.60@$3.10. CORNMEAL—Kiln dried, $2.05@$2.10, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white, 80@85c; fine yellow, 75@80c; coarse, 70@73c. FEED—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 62½@75c; Spring, bulk, 62½@65c; to arrive, 62½c; middling, bulk, 65@90c; rye feed, 80c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 65c; oil meal, $24@$25.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 20.—Flour—First patents, $3.95@$4.05; second patents, $3.75@$3.85; first clears, $2.70@$2.80.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.75@$9.25; family, $11.50@$12; short clear, $11@$12.75. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $10@$11; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$15. BEEF HAMS—$19.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 5⅜c; 180 lb, 5⅝c; 160 lb, 5⅝c; pigs, $6.90. CUT-MEATS—Smoking bellies, 7½@7⅝c; 10 lb, 7c; 12 lb, 6½c; 14 lb, 6c; pickled shoulders, 4¼@4½c; pickled hams, 7¼@7½c; Western green, 16 lb, 6⅜@6⅝c; Western S. P., 6⅝c. TALLOW—City, 3⅝c; country, 3⅜@3⅝c. LARD—$5.10; city lard, $4.80; refined, South American, $6; Continent, $5.45; Brazil, kegs, $7.15; compound, city, 3⅞@4c; Western, 4@4¼c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4⅝c; city lard stearine, 5½@6c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 20.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 63s 9d; prime mess, 57s 6d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 50s; prime mess, medium Western, 47s 6d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 35s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 33s; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 32s 6d; long clear middles, light, 35 to 38 lb, 30s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, 40 to 45 lb, 30s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 31s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lb, 36s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 24s. Lard—Prime Western, 25s 9d. Cheese—American, finest white, 38s; do, colored, 39s. Tallow—Prime city, 19s.

COFFEE.

The bull crowd took the initiative yesterday morning in the coffee market, and succeeded in sending some of the smaller shorts to cover and in advancing prices 10 points. News at hand averaged up in favor of the bear crowd, but this class of traders were not inclined to add to their already heavy accumulation of short interest, inasmuch as little long coffee was believed to be held and present prices were down to a point which led to extreme caution. The opening was firm, with prices unchanged to 5 points higher. While trading was not at any time particularly active, the tendency of the market was steadily upward during the forenoon and early afternoon, with the close steady at net unchanged prices to 10 points advance.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
September	5.15	5.20	5.15	5.20@5.25
October	5.20	5.25	5.20	5.20@5.30
November	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30@5.35
December	5.55	5.60	5.55	5.55@5.60
January	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.60@5.70
February	..	..	..	5.70@5.75
March	5.80	5.85	5.80	5.80@5.85
April	..	..	..	5.85@5.95
May	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.90@5.95
June	..	..	..	5.95@6.05
July	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.05@6.10
August	..	..	..	6.10@6.15

FOREIGN MARKETS.—Santos—Good average, 7$500. Hamburg—Net unchanged. Havre—Net unchanged; January, 37.75; February, 37.75; March, 38; April, 38.25; May, 38.25; June, 38.50; July, 38.75; August, 38.75; September, 37.50; October, 37.50; November, 37.50; December, 37.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BEANS AND PEAS—Beans, marrow, choice, per bushel, $1.62½@$1.65; do, fair to good, $1.30@$1.60; do, medium, $1.20; do, fair to good, $1@$1.15; do, pea, $1.15@$1.17½; do, fair to good, $1@$1.10; do, red kidney, $1.80@$1.85; do, fair to good, $1.50@$1.75; do, white kidney, $1.40; do, black turtle soup, $1.65; do, yellow eye, $1.40; do, lima, California, $2.35@$2.37½; green peas, bbls, 85@87½c; do, bags, 80@82½c; do, Scotch, bbls, 95c; do, bags, 90c.

BUTTER—Creamery, Western, extras, per lb, 21c; do, firsts, 19@20c; do, thirds to seconds, 15@18½c; do, State, extras, 20@20½c; do, firsts, 18½@19c; do, thirds to seconds, 15@18c; Western, June, extras, 19½@20c; do, seconds to firsts, 17@19c; State, dairy, half firkin tubs, finest, 18@19c; do, firsts, 16@17c; do, Welsh tubs, finest, 18c; do, firsts, 16@17c; do, thirds to seconds, 14@15½c; State, dairy, tins, &c., 14@17c; imitation creamery, finest, 16@17c; do, firsts, 14@15c; do, seconds, 13@13½c; Western, dairy, finest, 15@16c; do, thirds to firsts, 12@14c; factory, June, extras, 14@14½c; do, seconds to firsts, 13@13½c; do, current packed, finest, 13½c; do, seconds, 12½@13c; lower grades, 11½@12c.

CHEESE—State, full cream, large, colored or white, fancy, 8@8¼c; do, colored or white, choice, 7⅝c; do, good to prime, 7½@7⅝c; do, common to fair, 6⅞@7¼c; do, small, colored, fancy, 8c; do, white, fancy, 8c; do, good to choice, 7½@7¾c; do, common to fair, 6½@7c; light skims, small, choice, 6@6½c; do, large, choice, 5⅞@6c; part skims, small, choice, 5⅜@6c; do, large, choice, 5¼@5½c; do, good to prime, 4½@5c; do, common to fair, 2½@3½c; full skims, 2c.

EGGS—White Leghorn, fancy, new laid, per dozen, 20c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, average prime, 17½@18c; Western, best, 17c; do, poor to good, per thirty-dozen case, $3.30@$4.20; dirties, $2.40@$3.30; checks, $2.10@$2.55; early packed refrigerator eggs, case count, 13@15c.

FRUITS—FRESH.—Apples, fancy table varieties, selected, per barrel, $3@$3.50; do, average prime lines, Fall varieties, $2.50@$2.75; do, average prime lines, Winter varieties, $2.25@$2.50; do, poor to fair qualities, $1.50@$2. Pears, Bartlett, per barrel, $2@$4.50; do, Seckle, $1.50@$3.50; do, other varieties, $2@$3. Peaches, Western, per bushel basket, $1.50@$1.75; do, up-river, per carrier, 75c@$1.50; do, Western Maryland, per carrier, $1@$1.75; do, per basket, 50c@$1; do, Jersey, per basket, 40c@$1. Prunes, per eight-pound basket, 40@50c. Plums, Reine Claude and green gage, 30c; do, Damson, 40@50c; do, ordinary blue, 25@30c. Grapes, Western New York and Delaware, per small basket, 10@12c; do, Concord, 7@8c; do, Niagara, 8@10c; do, up-river, Delaware, per carrier, 60@90c; do, Niagara, 50@70c; do, black, 45@50c; do, up-river, per small basket, black varieties, 7@7½c; do, large baskets, 13@14c; bulk stock, in trays, white kind, per pound, 2c; do, black, 1½@1¾c; do, black, in barrels, 1¼c. Muskmelons, Colorado, per crate, $1.75@$2; do, Jersey, per barrel, 75c@$1.50; do, Michigan, per twenty-pound basket, 35@40c. Cranberries, Cape Cod, per barrel, $4@$6; do, per crate, $1.25@$2.

FRUITS — DRIED — Apples, evaporated, 1897, 6@8½c; do, 1898, 6½@8c; do, Southern, sun-dried quarters, 3¼@5c; do, sliced, 4@5c; do, chopped, 2@2¼c; do, cores and skins, 2c; cherries, 8@9c; blackberries, 4@5c; raspberries, 10½@11c; huckleberries, 7@8c; apricots, California, Moorpark, 12@13c; do, royal, 11@12½c; peaches, California, peeled, 10@16c; do, unpeeled, 6@9c; prunes, California, 4@8c.

HOPS—State, 1897, choice, per lb, nominal; do, good to prime, 10@12c; do, common to fair, 7@9c; Pacific Coast, 1897, choice, nominal; do, good, to prime, 10@11c; do, common to fair, 5@9c; State or Pacific Coast, 1896, prime, 6@6½c; do, common to good, 3@5½c; old olds, 1@3½c.

HAY AND STRAW—Hay, prime, per 100 lb, 62½@65c; do, No. 3 to No. 1, 35@60c; do, no grade, 25@30c; do, clover and clover mixed, 40@45c; straw, per 100 lb, 30@45c.

POULTRY—ALIVE—Spring chickens, per lb, 11c; fowls, 10c; roosters, 6c; turkeys, 10c; ducks, per pair, 40@60c; geese, 75c@$1.25; pigeons, 15@20c. DRESSED—Turkeys, Spring, dry-picked, large, per lb, 15@17c; do, scalded, 13@14c; do, poor to good, 8@12c; do, old, Western, mixed lots, 9@11c; chickens, Philadelphia, good to choice, 16@18c; do, poor to fair, 12@14c; do, Pennsylvania, 11@13c; do, Western, dry-picked, average best, 12@12½c; do, fair to good, 10@11½c; do, scalded, average best, 11@11½c; do, fair to good, 10@10½c; fowls, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 11½@12c; do, Western, dry-picked, prime, 11½c; do, fair to good, 10@11c; do, scalded prime, 11@11½c; old cocks, Western, 7c; ducks, Long Island and Eastern, Spring, 12½c; do, Western, Spring, 7@8c; geese, Eastern, Spring, 14@15c; squabs, choice, large, white, per dozen, $2; do, small and dark, $1.25.

GAME—Partridges, near-by, undrawn, per pair, $1.50; Western, $1.25; grouse, 60@75c; woodcock, $1@$1.25; English snipe, prime to choice, per dozen, $1.50@$2; plover, golden, $1.75@$2; do., grass, $1@$1.50; venison, frozen saddles, per lb, 16@17c.

POTATOES AND VEGETABLES—Potatoes, Long Island, per bbl, $1.50@$1.87½; do., State, $1.25@$1.75; do., South Jersey, $1.50@$1.75; do., upper Jersey, round, $1.25@$1.50; do., long, $1.12½@$1.37; sweet potatoes, Jersey, per bbl, $1.50@$2.25; do., Southern, $1@$1.12; corn, per 100, 50c@$1; cucumber pickles, per 1,000, $1@$2.50; cabbages, per 100, $2@$4; eggplant, per bbl, 75c@$1.25; garlic, per lb, 5@7c; lettuce, per dozen, 20@40c; lima beans, per bag, 25c@$1; tomatoes, per box, 50@75c; peppers, per bbl, 50c@$1; squash, marrow, per bbl, 50@75c; turnips, Canada, Russia, per bbl, 90c@$1; do., Jersey, 50@85c; onions, Eastern, white, per bbl, $1@$2.50; do., yellow, $1@$1.50; do., red, $1@$2; do., Orange County, white, per bag, $1@$2; do., red, $1@$2; do., yellow, $1@$1.25; do., Western, red, per bbl, $1@$2; do., yellow, 75c@$1.37.

SUNDRIES.—Beeswax, 25½@26c per lb. Maple Sugar, prime, 7@8c per lb; Syrup, 60@80c per gallon. Ginseng root, $2.50@$4.00 per lb. Honey, clover, comb, per lb., 11@15c. Buckwheat, 9@10c; buckwheat, clover extracted, 6c; buckwheat, California extracted, 6½@7½c; buckwheat, southern, per gallon, 50@55c. Peanuts, Virginia hand-picked, fancy, per lb, 4⅝@4¾c; peanuts, extra, 4c; peanuts, Spanish, No. 1, shelled, 4@4¼c; No. 2 do, 2@2¾c; No. 1, Virginia, shelled, 3¾@4c; No. 2 do., 2½c. Chestnuts, $11.00@$12.00 per bushel of 60 lbs.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4 5-16c; muscovado, 3¾c; molasses sugar, 3½c.

WOOL.

Current quotations of domestic wools, in the grease, based on Wool Exchange official classification, are as follows: Texas—Fine and fine medium, 12 months, 15@17c; medium, 12 months, 17@18c; fine and fine medium, Spring, 6 to 8 months, 14@15c; fine and fine medium, Fall, 12@14c. Western States—Fine choice, 14@15c; fine medium, choice, 16@17c; medium, choice, 16@19c; quarter, 18@19c; fine average, 13@14c; quarter average, 15@17c. California—Northern Spring, free, 16@17c; Middle County, Spring, 13@14c; Southern, Spring, 12½@13c; burry and defective, 9@10c; Northern, Fall, 10@12c; Fall, defective, 7@9c. Oregon—Eastern, choice, 15c; Eastern, average, 12@13c; Eastern, heavy, 10@11c; Valley, No. 1, 18@20c; Valley, No. 2, 20@22c; Valley, No. 3, 19@20c; Valley, lambs, 17@19c. Territory—Fine choice, 12@14c; fine average, 10@13c; fine medium, choice, 16@17c; fine medium, average, 13@14c; medium, choice, 17@18c; medium, average, 15@16c; quarter, 17@18c.

METALS.

Iron—Northern, No. 1 foundry, $11.25; do, Southern, No. 2 soft, $10.25; steel rails, $18.50; pig iron warrants, $6.90. Copper—Lake ingot, $12.30. Tin—$16.20. Lead—$4. Spelter—$4.85.

OILS.

Petroleum, bbls, $6.65, and bulk, $4.15; Philadelphia, bbls, $6.60 and bulk, $4.10; crude naphtha, cargoes, $6, and deodorized, $6.50; refined cases, $7.30. Cottonseed oil quoted: Prime crude, nominal; prime crude, free on board, mills, 19c, nominal; prime Summer yellow, 22½c; off Summer yellow, 21½@22c; butter grades, 26@28c, nominal; prime Winter yellow, 27@28c; linseed, American raw, 33@34c; American boiled, 35@36c; Calcutta raw, 54c; lard oil, 42@43c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.85; tar oil, bbls, $3.62½@$3.75; pitch, $1.85; spirits turpentine, 31½@32c; resin, common to good, strained, $1.30@$1.35; E, $1.45; F, $1.55; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.75; K, $1.80; M, $1.85; N, $2.20; W G, $2.40; W W, $2.75.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 20.—Spirits turpentine, 29¼c; rosin, A, B, C, D, $1; E, $1.05; F, $1.15; G, $1.30; H, $1.35; I, $1.40; K, $1.45; M, $1.50; N, $1.65; W G, 80c; W W, $2.15@$2.20.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 20.—Spirits turpentine, 29½@30c; resin, $1@$1.05; crude turpentine, $1.10, $1.60, and $1.60.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 20.—Turpentine, 28@28½c; resin unchanged.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Feeling steady. Cable unchanged.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$8.50; other calves nominal; city-dressed veals, 9½@12½c per lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, medium to prime, $4@$4.65; lambs, medium to prime, $5.60@$5.75; "culls," $4.25@$4.50.

HOGS—$4.20@$4.50; State pigs, $4.60.

MONONGAHELA STRIKE ENDS.

Coal Miners and Operators Agree Upon Arbitration of Differences.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Penn., Sept. 20.—The coal miners' strike in the third pool is over and work will be resumed in all the pits to-morrow, pending a settlement of the differences by arbitration. Both sides have agreed to abide by the decision of the arbitrators.

The acceptance of the arbitration proposition is regarded as a victory for the miners. Under the terms of the settlement the operators agreed to withdraw the suits against the strikers who are now locked up in the Washington County Jail charged with riot, and to refund the money withheld from the employes under the individual contracts.

About 2,000 miners were affected by the strike, which threatened to spread to all points in the Pittsburg district.

Gould Assessment Will Stand.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 20.—The State Board of Taxation to-day dismissed the complaint of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders against the assessments made in the County of Ocean. The board, by a vote of 3 to 1, decided that the real estate and personal property in Ocean County, including the personal property of George Gould, was substantially all assessed and at substantially its true value. Major Carl Lentz of Newark made a minority report, in which he held that George Gould's personal property should have been assessed at $1,500,000 instead of at $200,000. It is understood that the Somerset County Board of Freeholders will make no further move in the matter.

Tobacco Trust's Detroit Branch.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 20.—It is reported here that the immense tobacco plant of Daniel Scotten & Co. has been consolidated into the Continental Tobacco Company and the American Tobacco Company, which, respectively, control the plug tobacco and cigarette trade. Oren Scotten, manager of the concern, is at present out of the city, and therefore verification is impossible. Scotten & Co. are large producers of plug and finecut chewing tobacco, and lately added to their plant a cigarette branch.

HEAVY FREIGHT MOVEMENT

Some Railroads Have Not Cars Enough to Handle the Increasing Traffic.

SERIOUS RATE WAR FEARED

President Depew of the Joint Traffic Association to Investigate the Troubles in St. Louis Territory —Coal Situation Better.

While the freight movement from Chicago eastward is increasing so rapidly as to overtax the car facilities of some of the leading lines, there is apprehension that a serious rate war is brewing among the lines out of St. Louis. The principal officers of the Eastern trunk lines say that freight rates are being maintained fairly well on both east and west bound business between Chicago and New York. A very large amount of grain and flour has been brought down the lakes to Buffalo within the past few days, and the railroad lines between Buffalo and New York are having plenty of work moving this grain to the seaboard. President Callaway of the New York Central said yesterday that his road was actually short of freight cars. This sudden increase of business has come at a time when a considerable part of the New York Central's freight equipment is scattered outside of New York Central territory.

A general increase in west-bound freight is also felt by the trunk lines. For some time past there has been a steady improvement in mercantile shipments, and recently an uncommonly large quantity of machinery has been moving to Western points. On these shipments the regular schedule rates are apparently maintained. Whatever cutting there has been on the part of the weaker lines has not been of sufficient consequence thus far to cause any complaints from the stronger lines.

It is the rate situation in St. Louis territory that is causing the chief concern among railroad men, both East and West. The attention of the Joint Traffic Association has been called to the threatened trouble in a number of ways, and efforts are making in the direction of harmony. Conditions have assumed so serious an aspect in St. Louis territory, however, that President Chauncey M. Depew of the Joint Traffic Association is going out there early next month for the purpose of investigation, and of mediation, if possible. He will look into the causes of the present disagreements, and will consult with the leading officers of the St. Louis roads with a view to inducing them to adjust their differences and keep freight rates on a stable basis. Mr. Depew remarked yesterday that he did not believe that any one of the railroads engaged in the rate-cutting was profiting by the operation. He thought that "pure cussedness" was at the bottom of the trouble.

Mr. Depew's Plans.

Mr. Depew will start for the West immediately after the meeting of New York Central stockholders, to be held in Albany on Oct. 5. His trip is expected to take in a wide range of territory, in order that he may familiarize himself with business conditions and prospects in the West. He will go as far as Omaha, and will be present at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition there on New York Day, (Oct. 8,) on which occasion, as President of the New York Commission, he will deliver an address on "Commercial Union Between the East and the West." Two days later Mr. Depew is to be in Chicago, and on the afternoon of Monday, Oct. 10, he will deliver an address in the Auditorium on "The Position and Responsibilities of the Republican Party." In the evening of that day he will be the guest of honor at a banquet.

"It is probable that an enormous amount of freight will be moved from the West within the next two or three months," remarked President Callaway yesterday, "and I believe that the railroads are going to get good rates for it. With so much traffic in sight, there is certainly no good reason why all of the roads should not maintain rates. Rate wars are expensive luxuries for railroads to indulge in, and they are disturbing factors in general business conditions. Of course there are always certain lines which feel that they are not getting their share. In my opinion it would be good public policy if the railroads were allowed to adopt some sort of a pooling agreement by which each railroad interest might be satisfied without these periodical rate disturbances. I am inclined to think that as this subject becomes better understood there is less and less of popular opposition to the idea of railroad pooling."

One of the chief officers of the Erie Railroad said:

"It is true that there is a heavy increase in freight traffic. With few exceptions the principal points along our lines are offering more freight business than we can conveniently handle. This condition applies mainly to east-bound shipments, although there is a very good west-bound traffic as well. The prospects are excellent for Fall and Winter business, and from the railroad point of view the indications are that we shall have an extremely satisfactory season, not only in the volume of business, but as regards rates. It seems to me that all industries ought to make money. Competition, however, is very keen.

"Do I think that rates will be maintained? Yes, I do. The outlook is favorable in that respect. One or two quarters where rates were weak have been materially strengthened recently. Even in the West I do not apprehend that there will be any serious rate disturbance. Certainly there is now no justification for it, and I understand that there is less danger of an outbreak now than there was a few days ago."

Nearly all of the freight men connected with the trunk lines speak of the situation in a similar tone of expectancy. The railroad companies are calling in their stray freight cars as rapidly as possible in expectation of having profitable use for them.

Better Coal Situation.

The scarcity of cars has already been keenly felt by the coal-carrying railroads in the West, and some of the Eastern lines are making unusual preparations to meet the increasing demands for coal transportation. An immense amount of coal has been moved in the West recently, and the situation as regards prices has improved from the producers' point of view.

R. M. Olyphant, President of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, who is a conservative man, said yesterday:

"I think the coal trade situation in the West has improved, and that conditions in the East are promising. The fact that stocks are very light in the East makes it pretty certain that there must be considerable buying his Fall. A spell of cold weather, for instance, would be apt to stimulate trade greatly. I have as yet heard no talk about increasing prices, but should the demand for coal become greater than the marketable supply there would doubtless be an advance in prices."

The coal trade disturbance in the West, in consequence of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western's cut in prices, has practically disappeared. The marked improvement in the general conditions made it expedient for all of the companies to maintain rates on a profitable basis.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Receiver Cowen of the Baltimore and Ohio Says Recent Purchases of Stock Are Beneficial.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 20.—Receiver J. K. Cowen arrived in Baltimore from Chicago early this morning. In reply to questions Mr. Cowen said:

"It is true that a large interest, a very large interest, in the Baltimore and Ohio has been purchased by Messrs. Field, Hill, Ream, and Armour, as well as other influential persons. As to those concerned and the amount of their purchase the reorganization managers only can answer.

"It is difficult to define a control. The class of men who have become interested in the property is of a character that would exercise a dominating influence. With them the stock of the Baltimore and Ohio is in stronger hands than ever before in its history. They are strong factors in the business world, and their interest in the road will be a decided advantage to the property.

"Anything that will improve the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will by the very nature of the case benefit Baltimore, as this city is its chief terminus. The talk of moving the general offices and Mount Clare shops from Baltimore is all moonshine.

"The progress of the reorganization of the property will not be affected in the slightest. Foreclosure proceedings and the legal formalities will be pushed, and as soon as these are settled the organization of the new company will be completed. The new interests went into the property on the basis of the plan of reorganization. They looked carefully over the field, and, believing the interest in the road to be a first-class investment, purchased it. The question as to the personnel of the new Directory will be settled hereafter, and the new interests will be largely represented.

"Their purchase of the stock does not mean any railroad combination. It does not mean a transcontinental system in connection with the Great Northern. What it does mean is the fullest development of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The road will not be tied to any road in the Northwest, but will continue to deal with all roads and take business wherever it is found. The policy of betterments will be carried out and the maximum traffic aimed after by providing the best facilities for handling the business."

The answer of the Mercantile Trust Company, J. P. Morgan & Co., and other New York capitalists interested in the reorganization of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway to the petition of Johns Hopkins University, the State of Maryland, and others seeking to defeat the reorganization plan was filed this morning in the United States Circuit Court. The answer is a voluminous one, and contains a detailed denial of all the allegations in the petition mentioned.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL'S NEW LINE.

A Direct Line from Chicago to Omaha Will Be Built.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—The Tribune says: The Illinois Central will begin the construction of a direct line from Chicago to Omaha early in the Spring. Only 125 miles of new road is required to complete the line. The company will tap its Sioux City line at Fort Dodge, Ia., and will build thence west to Council Bluffs. Articles of incorporation for the new road have already been filed in Dubuque, the capital stock named being $5,000,000.

It is quite probable that before long the Illinois Central will also build an extension to St. Paul. It has for a long time had a line to Mona, Ia., within 100 miles of St. Paul. The enormous increase the company made in its earnings last year and the prospects of its doing still better in the future has encouraged the management in carrying out those long contemplated projects.

The Chicago Great Western has also made arrangements to extend its line to Omaha next Summer. The extension will run from Hampton, Ia., to Omaha.

New Railroad in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 20.—The Bakersfield and Los Angeles Railway Company has been incorporated by Claus Spreckels, John D. Spreckels, A. B. Spreckels, Robert Watt, and A. H. Payson, to build a railroad from Bakersfield over the Tejon Pass to Los Angeles, 200 miles. It will connect with the Southern California Railway, a branch of the Santa Fé, running from Mojave to Los Angeles. The new road will connect with the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley Railroad, thus giving San Francisco another transcontinental road, the Southern Pacific up to this time having had a monopoly of Northern California business.

Wisconsin Central Suit.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 20.—The answer of Edward Abbott to the order of Judge Seaman requiring him to show cause why he should not surrender $924,000 of the joint and several improvement bonds of the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company was filed to-day. Mr. Abbott claims that during the panicky times of 1893 he lent his credit to the company in order to carry their floating indebtedness to the extent of $976,000. The bonds came to him as security. Mr. Abbott insists that they are not applicable to the indebtedness of the company and are not to be considered as an asset except by the way of substitution.

Electric Line to Manhasset.

ALBANY, Sept. 20.—The Board of Railroad Commissioners has granted the application of the New York and North Shore Railway Company for permission to construct an electric road from the terminus of the New York and Queens County Railroad, at Middle Village, L. I., through Jamaica, Flushing, Whitestone, College Point, and Bay Side to Manhasset.

St. Louis Street Railway Sold.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 20.—The Fourth Street and Arsenal Street Railway was sold at public auction to-day on the foreclosure of a mortgage. It was bought for John H. Overall, a prominent attorney, for $191,000. It is presumed that he purchased the road on behalf of the bondholders.

West Shore Road Offices Removed.

In furtherance of the general scheme of concentration which is now dominating the Vanderbilt railroad interests, the general offices of the West Shore Railroad have been removed from the old quarters at Forty-second Street and Vanderbilt Avenue to the fourth floor of the new Grand Central Station.

CHINAMAN'S POSSIBILITIES.

What Might Be Done with the Oriental Under British Influence—Capabilities as a Soldier.

A consideration of what Britain might do in the way of organizing the Chinese in China may be helped by noting the relations between Britain and the Chinese population of the Straits Settlements and the Malay Peninsula, says a writer in The London Times. In reviewing the influence of British civilization and administration in this region we have to remember the class of Chinamen with whom we are dealing. The Chinaman in the Straits is usually the less valuable class of Chinaman. He comes mainly from South China, where the population scarcely possesses those hardy qualities found in the North, and he is usually of the least-educated class. The Chinese whom we have now in the Straits and the peninsula may be divided into two sections. There is the Straits-born Chinaman, the Chinaman whose father or grandfather emigrated thither. There is the China-born Chinaman, the class which has emigrated during recent years. The former may be divided again into two classes. There is the man who has inherited wealth, a capitalist, a landholder, an investor in agricultural estates, a financier, an owner of steam shipping, a member of the Municipal Commission of Singapore or Penang, a member of the Chinese Advisory Board, a Justice of the Peace, a social power. There is also the clerk, the mechanic, or the retail shopkeeper. Turning from these we come to the Chinaman recently arrived, with no qualifications save his inborn shrewdness, native industry, capacity for thrift, and willingness to work. The man who has been born in China is stronger in physique, tougher to resist disease, more thrifty, and more adventurous; he works harder, and he spends less. The difference substantially is that the softer climate of the tropical regions, the easier conditions of life, and the absence of pressure from population have made the Straits-born Chinaman a man less inured to hardship, less inclined to speculative adventure, more pleasure-loving, less thrifty. The rich Straits born Chinaman is the advancer, the lender upon security; the China-born Chinaman is the trader with the surrounding regions of the Malay Archipelago, the man who plants, who reaps, who adventures what he makes.

The Malay Chinaman.

In considering what progress the Chinaman of the Straits and of Malaya has made in self-government and in administrative work one is met by the difficulty that his chances have been limited. The Straits is a Crown colony, where all the administrative power is vested in a Governor appointed from England. The Malay States are ruled in the name of Sultans, but substantially are administered by British officials. The Chinaman of these regions has thus had no chance to show his capacity for political self-government. True, he is on an equality with the Englishman, and on the Legislative Council of the Straits, which contains only seven unofficial members, there is always one Chinaman; on the municipal boards of Singapore and Penang and on the consultative boards of the Malay States there are always several Chinese. They are found to be shrewd and practical men of business. Their ideas upon law-making, sanitation, and the like are not in accord with English ideas, but they show their discretion by pushing their views no further than there is a possibility of carrying them. In private adventure they show a greater genius for administration than one would at first expect.

The greatest part of the revenue of the Straits, for instance, is collected through what is called the opium and spirit farm. The principle is established that there shall be no custom house in the Straits. Yet, as a revenue has to be collected from those persons who smoke opium and drink alcohol, the practice exists of letting by tender the sole right of importing opium and of levying a small sum on spirits. The "farmers" are allowed all facilities for collecting these duties short of imposing a custom house inspection. The result is a combination called the opium and spirit farm, which at present pays over $3,000,000 yearly to the Straits Government—that is, nearly two-thirds of the total revenue of the Straits. The adventurers who take the farm frequently change. The present management, for instance, is entirely different from and antagonistic to that which it succeeded. It may easily be understood that in these circumstances the collection is no light task. The seaboards of the Straits Settlements are open, the facilities for smuggling are enormous, and yet substantially none exists. The Chinese merchants who tender for the opium and spirit farm—none but Chinese have ever successfully tendered—carry out their contract profitably under enormous difficulties. The men who do that are obviously men who understand how to administer.

Pepper and Gambier.

Let us turn again to financial business involving questions of administration. There is a long-established society of Chinese merchants called the Gambier and Pepper Society; is has such considerable capital at stake that it has been found advisable to pass a special act creating it a corporation. Its business is to regulate the financing of a certain part of the gambier and pepper business, two products of which the Straits and Malaya hold almost a monopoly. The individual Chinaman—usually China born—sets out to grow pepper and gambier upon money advanced by Chinese capitalists in Singapore. The security of the latter is that the cultivator is bound to sell through them all that he produces. They take means to prevent the cultivator consigning to others. These means are taken successfully, and the Gambier and Pepper Society has been able for many years to control its affairs so that the capitalist who advances to the cultivator, while he may lose by unfavorable seasons, does not lose by illicit consignments or by adulteration. The organization required to achieve these ends is no light undertaking, and the men who thus manage the whole Straits revenue upon opium and alcohol and the working of the two great agricultural products could organize political combinations had they the opportunity.

In considering questions of general business and finance, we find that the wealthiest men in the Straits Settlements and in the Malay Peninsula, and the largest traders, apart from direct import from or export to Europe, are Chinamen. The whole, or almost the whole, of the alluvial tin-mining industry of the Straits is exclusively in the hands of Chinese capitalists. The local steamship trade of the Straits is largely in the hands of Chinese. In the professions the Chinaman has been less succesful. He has not shown in law, in medicine, in journalism, or in pure finance the same ability and capacity that have been shown by certain native races in India. It must be remembered, however, that the Chinaman of the Straits was originally of the class or quality of the English agricultural laborer or of the unskilled worker of the English towns. Two generations cannot suffice, save with exceptional men, to remove that disability. In journalism the Chinese have hitherto been failures; journalism in the English language they have not tried. There have been in Singapore two daily newspapers printed in Chinese, and they are conspicuously lacking in intelligent knowledge of local affairs, of foreign affairs generally, or of the affairs of China. A third Chinese newspaper has more recently been started, which promises to do better. It is largely under the influence of a Straits-born Chinaman, educated at a Scottish university, a man of judgment and knowledge. But, although started with the avowed aim of putting a higher ideal before the Chinese of the Straits, it must be gravely doubted how far that ideal can be realized. The Straits-born Chinaman learns to read English and does not learn to read Chinese, and the Chinese newspapers of the Straits appeal therefore only to the usually ignorant Chinaman from China.

Chinamen at Cricket.

I have said that the Straits-born Chinaman learns to read, write, and speak in English. He learns something more. He learns to play cricket, football, and lawn tennis; to bicycle, to ride, and generally to take active exercise for pleasure. He is very keen on football. He is an ardent patron of horse-racing. He delights to drive a good pair, and he hankers after a tandem and a four-in-hand. There was some talk recently of raising in Singapore an infantry volunteer force, not to be confined to Europeans; and the wealthier and younger Chinese made it plain to me that they would be glad to raise, equip, and finance a couple of Chinese companies. In a word, the Straits-born Chinaman has Anglicized himself in everything but his dress. The lack of hardiness, which I have already noted, is not so much his fault as his misfortune. If Englishmen were to live in the tropics for three generations they also would lose something of their toughness.

These are the facts as plainly as possible; now let me add the theory that I would build upon them. That readers may be able to judge of the value of that theory, let me premise that I came to the Straits nearly ten years ago. Since then I have traveled at leisure in China and Japan, in British India, in a small part of Tibet, through parts of the Malay Archipelago, and in some parts of the Malay Peninsula. In all these countries I have been familiar with the Asiatic races, and in America I have seen a good deal of the negro. Taking him all round, I think that of the non-European races that I know the Chinaman is the best. He has not the intellectual subtlety of some Indian races, but he has a large practical capacity and a greater thoroughness of character. He is a man of wide capacity for making, for earning, for saving, for spending, for enjoying. In these respects he is like the Englishman.

I do not know any Asiatic race that is so straight as the Chinaman is. I do not say there is no dishonest Chinaman. There are many; and because they are men of capacity their dishonesty is apt to be on a large scale. But, taking the average of all the races of Asia, there is no race with which you can more safely make a contract than with a Chinaman. He will do his utmost to get the best of the bargain before settling it, but having settled it he will usually carry it out though it is to his loss. In his own country, like all other Asiatic races, he has been accustomed for thousands of years to the practice of dishonest commissions. It is unreasonable to expect him to get out of that practice at once; but he is better able to get out of it, and to get out of it sooner, than any other race in Asia.

The one capacity in which we in the Straits have no experience of the Chinese is as a soldier. Nor do we get the class that would make the best fighters; these are in North China. But I have seen a little of the Chinaman of the North, and I think he would make a good, though not the finest type of soldier. He would be neither reckless of his life nor eager to rush upon death; those are qualities that belong either to patriotism or to religious zeal, and the Chinaman knows nothing of these. But he has qualities that with training would supply the place of the qualities lacking. He is not nervous and he does not fear death. Properly trained and led he would fight just as he carries coal, or loads a ship, or turns the soil. He would fight because he had agreed to do so and because he was paid for doing so. The Chinaman is twenty times the man that the Fellah ever was; if you can drill the Egyptian fellaheen to face the dervish onslaughts you can drill the Chinaman to face any risks of war. I believe that if Britain would seize the opportunity to handle China as we have handled Egypt we could in twenty years raise an army that would hold the world at bay, and we could build up in half a century a native administration that would be the best that Asia has ever seen.

Women in Kansas Politics.

From The Kansas City Journal.

TOPEKA, Sept. 7.—Year by year the women of Kansas are edging their way deeper into politics. There is one county office which is well adapted for the women—County Superintendent of Schools—and the disposition seems to be growing among the people to let the women have that. There are more women candidates for County Superintendent on the Republican ticket throughout the State this year than were ever known before. At the rate the "disease" is spreading it will not be over five years until the women will claim that office as theirs exclusively. Two years ago there were fewer than a dozen women nominated for County Superintendent over the State, and not that many were elected. The Republican State Committee has received returns from sixty Republican county conventions, and they show that women have captured fifteen County Superintendent nominations. There are forty-five counties yet to hear from, and it is estimated that the women will get ten out of them, at least. This will bring the total up to twenty-five, or about one-fourth, a growth of 100 per cent. in two years.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Yesterday's Dealings in Lots and Dwellings—Transactions at Auction.

Frederick Zittel has sold to Francis E. Hutton the five-story American basement dwelling 209 West Seventieth Street, 17 by 60 by 100.

Francis M. Jencks has sold to the Metropolitan Investment Company the plot northwest corner of the Boulevard and One Hundred and Third Street, 77 by 101.10 by 63.7 by 100.11. The buyers will immediately improve it with a seven-story fire-proof apartment house, with stores, at a cost of $150,000, from plans by David W. King.

Henry Marks has sold for a Mr. Wechsler the five-story flat, 169 St. Nicholas Avenue, on a lot 31.8 by 142.2 by 27 by 123.7.

In the Trinity Building Salesroom yesterday D. Phoenix Ingraham, acting for Philip A. Smyth, sold in foreclosure to the plaintiff, Frederick S. Howard, executor, for $11,643, the lot on St. Nicholas Place, east side, 174.1 feet south of the centre line of One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, 25 by 100.

Peter F. Meyer & Co. sold, in foreclosure by order of the Sheriff to B. J. Lenahan, for $1,315, the plot northeast corner of Barker Avenue and Sheridan Street, 91 by 75, together with the lot on the north side of Sheridan Street, adjoining the foregoing on the east, 25 by 91 and irregular; also in foreclosure to the plaintiff, the Church of the Incarnation, for $3,500, the one-story frame dwelling 508 East Seventy-third Street, on a lot 25 by 102.2.

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By John N. Golding, foreclosure sale, Edward D. O'Brien, referee, 4 Lexington Avenue, west side, 66 feet south of Twenty-second Street, 24.4 by 75 by 24.6 by 69.6, three-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $28,584.

By Bryan L. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, Louis F. Doyle, referee, 1,999 Clinton Avenue, southwest corner of Lebanon Street, 20 by 100, two-story frame dwelling. Due on judgment, $5,483.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., partition sale, Chauncey S. Truax, referee, Sedgwick Avenue, west side, between High Bridge and East One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, eighteen lots, together with a hotel and outbuildings, known as Kyle's Park. Subject to mortgages for $12,000.

By H. C. Mapes & Co., partition sale, John H. Clapp, referee, twenty-seven lots and one two-story frame dwelling at the northwest corner of Morris Park Avenue and the Unionport Road.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 606 to 616 West Forty-ninth Street, and 613 to 615 West Forty-eighth Street, for a three-story brick warehouse and stable, 149.10 by 200.10, Pabst Brewing Company, owner; L. P. Smith of 238 Broadway, architect; cost, $40,000.

Nos. 222 and 224 Broome Street, for a six-story brick flat, 40 by 65, Burstein & Pomeranz of 179 Henry Street, owners; M. J. Smallheiser of 1,896 Washington Avenue, architect; cost, $20,000.

Elm, Crosby, and Jersey Streets, for a six-story brick factory, 84.3 by 84.3, Hawley & Hoops, owners; J. R. Thomas of 40 West Fifty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $80,000.

Union Avenue, southeast corner of Dawson Street; also, Prospect Avenue, southwest corner of Dawson Street, for two four-story brick flats, 27 by 88, James F. Meehan, owner and architect; cost, $40,000.

Webster Avenue, east side, 125 feet south of the Boulevard, for a two-story frame shop, 25 by 70, George Armstrong, owner; F. E. Albrecht of One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, and Tremont Avenue, architect; cost, $5,000.

One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street, south side, 45 feet west of Jerome Avenue, for a one-story frame dwelling, 10 by 39, Carrie J. Singhi, owner; F. E. Albrecht, architect; cost, $1,000.

Livingston Avenue, north side, 256 feet east of Garfield Street, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 18 by 25, Walter B. Dixon, owner; W. T. Mapes, architect; cost, $1,800.

Alterations.

Nos. 170 to 174 Greenwich Street, to a five-story brick power station; New York Steam Company, owner; Berlin Iron Bridge Company of 95 Nassau Street, architects; cost, $1,000.

Seventeenth Street, northeast corner of Ninth Avenue, to a five-story brick flat, with stores; Patrick Donnely of 403 Eighth Avenue, owner; C. W. Crozier of 346 West Seventeenth Street, architect; cost, $800.

No. 92 Catharine Street, to a two-story brick dwelling, with store; Mary M. Stagg of 94 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, owner; J. B. Snook & Sons of 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $200.

No. 171 East Thirty-third Street, to a four-story brick tenement; S. Devries of 490 Third Avenue, owner; R. E. Kelly, architect; cost, $300.

Nos. 408 and 410 Sixth Avenue, to three three-story brick flats, with stores; L. M. Hirsch of 176 Broadway, owner; R. Maynicke, architect; cost, $300.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

Tuesday, Sept. 20.

BOULEVARD, e s, 41.11 ft n of 137th St, 25x60.6x27.2x49.11; Mary A. Walker to John O. Baker ... 1
CHRYSTIE ST, 48, e s, 25x100; Morris Singer to Samuel Langer ... 16,000
ERNESCLIFF PLACE, s w corner of Grenada Place, 45.7x104.3x13.11x106.11; Annie Madden and Annie E. McMahon to Joseph L. Burke ... 1,450
GRAND ST, n w corner of Willett St, 50x100; Michael J. Mulqueen, referee, to Louis L. Richman and another ... 58,250
HENRY ST, 183, n s, 24.1x87.6x24.2x87.6; Harris Friedman and others to Louis Nieberg ... 36,750
HOUSTON ST, 440 and 442 and 444 East, 62.7x67.5; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to Abraham Stone and others ... 1
LEWIS ST, e s, 68 ft n of Houston St, 30.8x100; David Mayer to Mathias Mayer ... 1
LEWIS ST, e s, 68 ft n of Houston St, 30.8x100; Mathias Mayer to Leon Tuchman ... 16,500
LEXINGTON AV, 2,135 and 2,017; John Keogh and wife to Wallace King, Jr. ... 2,000
RUTGERS PLACE, n w corner of Clinton St, 26.6x131.10; Samuel Langer to Morris Singer ... 13,000
RIVINGTON ST, 165, s e corner of Clinton St, 25x67.7; Isidore Jackson to Jacob Fischel ... 1
STANTON ST, 122, and 160 Essex St; Isidore Jackson to Jacob Fischel ... 1
TRAVERS ST, proposed, n s, 51 ft e of proposed Marion Av, 25.6x85x25.4x84.10; Josephine Dalton to Margaret McCrystal ... 1,275
TRAVERS ST, proposed, n s, 51 ft e of proposed Marion Av, 25.6x85x25.4x84.10; Edward T. McCrystal, executor, &c., to Josephine Dalton ... 850
TRAVERS ST, s w corner of Anthony Av, 42.4x98x51.9x98.10; Edward T. McCrystal, executor, to Josephine Dalton ... 1,425
TRAVERS ST, s w corner of Anthony Av, 42.4x98x51.9x98.10; Josephine Dalton to Margaret McCrystal and another ... 2,500
WEST END AV, s w corner of 68th St, 100.5x100; Gottfried Johnson to August Johnson ... 1
WILKINS PLACE, e s, 206.6 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100, ½ part; Adam Lahr, Jr., to Henry Lahr ... 800
5TH AV, 1,452, w s, 25.11 ft s of 118th St, 25x100; Sophie Rothschild to Louis Lese ... 10
4TH ST, n e corner of Jane St, 29.2x37.2x irregular; William L. Dowling and another to Lawrence C. Fish ... 100
41ST ST, n s, 400 ft e of 2d Av, 16.8x98.9; George F. Purrington and wife to Kate Leary ... 9,000
52D ST, 458 and 460 West, 50x100.5; Jacob Bartscherer to Herbert T. Darling ... 1
74TH ST, s s, 348 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; James Sheeran to Margaret Sheeran ... 1
74TH ST, n s, 120 ft e of 2d Av, 20x102.2; Jonas Weil and others to Morris Fine and another ... 14,000
89TH ST, 52 East, 32x100.8; Peter Padian to Catharine E. McKeown ... 1
97TH ST, 168, s s, 175 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x100.11; James L. Miller to John H. Bradford ... 10
113TH ST, s s, 140.6 ft e of 7th Av, 34.6x100.11; William P. Austin and another to Adam Danwalder ... 1
114TH ST, n s, 295 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Herman Nestrock to Lena Hershfield ... 28,000
115TH ST, 79 West, 16.8x100.11; Joseph Herbst to Henry Doniger ... 11,250
137TH ST, s s, 172 ft w of 7th Av, 18x99.11; Charles E. Picken to Ida Wersba ... 100
173D ST, 755 East, 19x100; Ella De Freest to Emma F. Callanan ... 6,900
181ST ST, s s, 50 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 25x100; Margaret O'Brien to Daniel B. Spence ... 1
P. Rose; Lots 493 and 494, Block G, amended map of Mapes estate, 5 years ... 512
BURKE, Joseph L., to Simeon C. Bradley; s w corner of Ernescliff Place and Grenada Place, 3 years ... 500
DANWALDER, Adam, to Frank T. Wall and another; executors, &c.; s s of 113th St, 140.6 ft e of 7th Av, 3 years ... 32,000
DANWALDER, Adam, to Richard E. Carpenter; s s of 113th St, 140.6 ft e of 7th Av, 1 year ... 5,000
FINE, Morris, and another to Jonas Weil and another; n s of 74th St, 120 ft e of 2d Av, installments ... 2,700
FISCHEL, Jacob, to Abraham Stern and another; 165 Rivington, 1 year ... 9,500
FISCHEL, Jacob, to Abraham Stern and another; 122 Stanton St and 160 Essex St, 1 year ... 7,500
FLYNN, Annie, to Malinda G. Mace and others, trustees; Lot 499, map of Wakefield, 3 years ... 4,000
GOODHART, Bertha J., to Albert J. Wise; 502 and 504 Manhattan Av, 1 year ... 2,000
HARRAH, Thomas, to Simeon C. Bradley; e s of St George's Crescent, 105.6 ft n of Grenada Place, 2 years ... 900
HIRSHFIELD, Lena, to Herman Nestrock; n s of 114th St, 295 ft w of 5th Av, 3 years ... 2,000
KEARNEY, William M. and Edward J., to the Franklin Savings Bank; 542 West 44th St, 1 year ... 5,000
LANGER, Samuel, to Morris Singer; 48 Chrystie St, 3 years ... 6,000
LANGER, Samuel, and wife to Louis Levy; 48 Chrystie St, ½ year ... 500
LESE, Louis, to Sophie Rothschild; 1,452 5th Av, 1 year ... 5,000
LIEBER, Nathan, to J. Frederic Kernochan, as committee, &c.; 59 and 61 Montgomery St, 1 year ... 31,500
LIEBER, Nathan, to Rachel and Bessie Shweitzer; 59 and 61 Montgomery St, 13 months ... 5,100
LIFE PUBLISHING COMPANY, a corporation, to United States Trust Company; 19 and 21 West 31st St, 2 years ... 200,000
LINTIG, Henry, to Diederich Runne; 93 Walker St, installments ... 3,000
LINTIG, Henry, to Beadleston & Woerz; 93 Walker St, demand ... 2,500
LUCKEY, David B., to Elizabeth F. R. Laing and others, executors, &c.; 523 West 142d St, 3 years ... 16,000
McNAMEE, James J., to John L. Jordan; n s of 28th St, 204.10 ft e of 8th Av, leasehold, 1 year ... 1,500
MIELKE, Albert, to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 412, Block M, amended map of Mapes estate, 5 years ... 250
MULLER, William, to Frederick Muller; 650 East 18th St, also 336 1st Av, 1 year ... 10,000
OLIVER, William H., to James C. Quiggle; e s of St. Ann's Av, 427.10 ft s of Westchester Av, 5 years ... 2,000
PIEBES, Louis F. and Charles H., to George Ehret; 240 Canal St and 153 and 155 Centre St, leasehold, demand ... 4,500
RICHMAN, Louis L., and Abram Brothers to Equitable Life Assurance Society; n w corner of Grand St and Willett St, 1 year ... 37,500
SCHMITZ, Charles A., to Martin J. Klug; s w corner of Decatur Av and Travers St, 1 year ... 1,500
SHEERAN, Margaret, to James Sheehan; s s, of 74th St, 373 ft e of Avenue A; also s s of 74th St, 348 ft e of Avenue A, 1 year ... 6,000
STONE, Abraham, and others to Incus Lowenfeld and others; 440 to 444 East Houston St, 8 months ... 6,000
TAYLOR, George, to the Bowery Savings Bank; s s of 126th St, 120 ft w of 5th Av, (rerecorded,) 3 years ... 15,000
TUCHMANN, Leon, to Mathias Mayer; e s of Lewis St, 68 ft n of Houston St, 2 years ... 13,500
VAN INGEN, Edward, to Jeanie De F. K. Robinson; 59 East 56th St, 5 years ... 10,000
VAN INGEN, Edward, to the Bowery Savings Bank; 59 East 56th St, 1 year ... 17,000
VICTORY, Patrick, to Hudson P. Rose; Lots 413 and 414, Block M, and Lot 374, Block K, amended map of Mapes estate, West Farms, 5 years ... 533
WALTERS, Rosie, to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 379, Block L, amended map of Mapes estate, 5 years ... 200

Recorded Leases.

TRUSTEES OF SAILORS' SNUG HARbour to Elias Kempner; 9th St, n s 252.4 ft w of Broadway, 25x92.3, 21 years ... 975
WEBBER, William A., to Patrick Foley; 375 Brook Av, 5 7-12 years ... $600 to 720

Recorded Mortgages.

BEDELL, Elizabeth W., and others, executors, &c., to the East River Savings Institution; n w corner of 3d Av and 175th St, 1 year ... 13,000
BELLUCCI, Antonio and Bella, to Saurin Durell; e s of St. Lawrence St, 105.1 ft s of West Farms Road, 3 years ... 2,500
BURNS, Annie M. and Julia A., to Hudson

Assignments of Mortgages.

AYMAR, Elizabeth F. R., to Richard W. Buckley, executor, &c. ... $10,151
CAHN, David, executor, &c., to Fanny Schwabe ... 2,818
COHN, Rebecca, to Harris Mandelbaum and another ... Nom.
GERARD, Sumner K., to Richard W. Buckley, executor, &c. ... 10,151
GOLDSMITH, Abraham, to Farmers' Loan and Trust Company ... 14,755
MIDDLEBROOK, Frederic J., to Caroline G. Reed ... 5,010
THE LAWYERS' INSURANCE COMpany to Henry R. Wood ... 22,000
UNDERHILL, Elias H., to the American Surety Company ... Nom.
BLOCH, Emil, to Solomon Scheuer ... 2,700
WOLF, Richard S., to Amalie Krauss ... 1,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AVENUE B, 29 to 35 East; Julius Ruge against Margaret W. Folsom, owner; S. J. Brinkman and George Vasser's Son & Co., contractors ... 61
JEROME AV, e s, 325 ft s of 183d St, —x—; Peter Carroll against Lizzie Rudolph, owner; C. E. Rudolph, contractor ... 97
KOSSUTH AV, s s, 50 ft e of Byron St, —x100; James V. Lawrence against Robert E. Meyerhoff, owner and contractor ... 484
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 95th St, 75.6x89.9x76.2x98.5; Louis F. Manes against William and James Bingham, owners; Thomas P. Sinnott, contractor ... 12
ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 139th St, 25x100x25x100.8; the Berger Manufacturing Company against Henry Bosch, owner; John J. Finnigan, lessee and contractor ... 125
ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 155th St, 51.9x82.6x49.11x96.3; Louis F. Manes against John Jordan, owner; August B. Ackert and Morris Friedlander, contractors ... 5
UNION AV, s w corner of 150th St, 30x75; Morris Levin against Simon Wolff and Michael Chisling, owners and contractors ... 225
UNION AV, s w corner of 150th St, 75x80; Richardson & Boynton Co. against Herman Wolff and Michael Chisling, owners and contractors ... 203
WEST END AV, s w corner of 68th St, 105x105; Joel M. Evans and Joe Allen against August Johnson and Carl Laggerson, owners and contractors ... 110
5TH AV, n e corner of 135th St, 100x100; Henry Burge against Theodore G. Stein and others, owners; Frederick Fenz, contractor ... 63
5TH AV, n e corner of 135th St, 100x100; Xavier Schilling against Theodore G. Stein and others, owners; Frederick Fenz, contractor ... 52
7TH AV, 2,251; Frank Indelli against Brodie & Hanretty, owners and contractors ... 857
4TH ST, n s, 305 ft w of 4th Av, 100x114, 24th Ward; Lawrence Brothers against Ida B. Lamphear, owner; William H. Lamphear, contractor ... 132
63D ST, s s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 100x100; August Nelson against Bridget Cooney, owner; Patrick Cooney, contractor ... 200
63D ST, s s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 100x100; Tilof A. Allen against Bridget Cooney, owner; Patrick Cooney, contractor ... 539
63D ST, s s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 100x100; M. B. Houpt & Son against Patrick Cooney, owner; Bridget Cooney, owner and contractor ... 568
63D ST, s s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 100x100; Marx & Jacobson against Bridget Cooney, owner; Patrick Cooney, contractor ... 594
63D ST, s s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 100x100; Samuel Sass against Bridget Cooney, owner and contractor ... 133
63D ST, s s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 100x100; George Colon against Bridget Cooney, owner and contractor ... 705
63D ST, s s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 100x100; Orrin D. Person against Bridget Cooney, owner; Patrick Cooney, contractor ... 291
109TH ST, s s, 123 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100; Vermont Marble Company against Antonio G. Pucci, owner and contractor ... 76

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS, CHAPER 418, LAWS OF 1897.

17TH ST, 319 West; Jacob A. Zimmermann with Sarah C. Quinn, 12 payments ... $12,000

Lis Pendens.

EAGLE AV, w s, 297.2 ft n of Westchester Av, 25.6x117.7x25.6x115.4; Henry Zehder and another against William and Katy Lakestream, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Overington.

LENOX AV, s w corner of 137th St, 25.4x75; Charles H. Herche against Peter Herche and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. W. Sandford.

PLOT 21, map of 128 acres, part of Isaac Dyckman estate, Fort George property, 12th Ward; Edward Moore against Mary C. Hofele, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Forster & Speir.

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 24.2 ft e of Goerck St, 37.5x75x37.6x75; George Mackenzie against Mary J. Sullivan and others, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, D. S. Decker.

SHERIFF ST, 51; Maude L. Hall against Josiah Adler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. A. Macdonald.

85TH ST, 158 West; D. Willis James against Martha A. Reade and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Coffin.

112TH ST, n s, 342 ft w of 7th Av, 16x100.11; Amos E. Brush, as general guardian, against Joseph Rueth and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stitt & Phillips.

112TH ST, s s, 308 ft w of 7th Av, 17x106.11; Walter Luke and another, executors, &c., against Joseph Rueth and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stitt & Phillips.

112TH ST, s s, 325 ft w of 7th Av, 17x100.11; Leni L. Dietz against Joseph Rueth and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stitt & Phillips.

113TH ST, s s, 183.4 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11; Francis J. Gasquet and another, trustees, against Doré Lyon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. P. Whitehead.

118TH ST, n s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 25x50; George G. De Witt and others, trustees, &c., against John Bannen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. T. Lockman.

179TH ST, n s, 25.3 ft w of Vanderbilt Av, 25x84; William Shea against Henrietta L. Lousche, (foreclosure of mechanic's lien;) attorney, P. L. Mullaly.

Steamers to Bear Admirals' Names.

From Seaboard.

The announcement is made that the Boston Fruit Company will name the last of its four steamers now being constructed in Cramps' yard the Admiral Walker. This will make the quartet of steamers the Admiral Dewey, Admiral Sampson, Admiral Schley and Admiral Walker. The launching of the Admiral Sampson will take place in about two weeks, and the other two boats will be let off the ways within a few weeks thereafter.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Wednesday, Sept. 21.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, J.—Opens at 11 A. M. in Room 100 Post Office Building. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Blake vs. Clark.
2—Regina Music Box Co. vs. Hasse.
3—Rahtjens Am. Composition Co. vs. Holzapfel Composition Co.
4—Ellis vs. John Crossley & Sons.
5—Ingraham vs. Rosenfeld.
6—McGrotty vs. Fletcher.
7—Prinzmetal vs. Cunard Steamship Co.
7½—Ihling vs. U. S. Playing Card Co.
Cases Noticed.
8—Farmers' L. & T. Co. vs. Nor. Pac. R. R. Co.
9—Ingraham vs. Rosenfeld.
10—Norwood vs. Hunter.
11—Wade vs. Swartz.
12—Crawford vs. Hubbell
13—Writing Machine Co. vs. Elliott & Hatch Book Typewriter Co.
14—Morgan & Wright vs. Manhattan Rub. Co.
15—James vs. Jasper, Town & Lands.
16—Goetchil vs. Seeley.
17—Warde vs. Swartz.
18—Union Trust Co. vs. Wooster.
19—In re Trowbridge.
20—Gillespie vs. Petich.
21—U. S. vs. Venable Con. Co.
22—Mercantile Trust Co. vs. Mo., Kan. & T. R. R. Co.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from City Court and Municipal Courts. Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Mech. Nat. Bank vs. Lockhart.
2—Friedenberg vs. Fridenberg.
3—Fernstendig vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
4—McGrath vs. same.
5—Francis vs. same.
6—Rachlin vs. same.
7—Stiebeck vs. same.
8—Little vs. same.
9—Balcazar vs. same.
10—Dowling vs. same.
11—Irwin vs. same.
12—McNamee vs. same.
13—Wirt vs. same.
14—Keefe vs. same.
15—Downey vs. same.
16—Ollwel vs. same.
17—Jaeger vs. same.
18—Coppola vs. same.
19—Scannell vs. same.
20—Moss vs. same.
21—Walsh vs. same.
22—Heathcote vs. same.
23—Holly vs. same.
24—Trayer vs. same.
25—McCaul vs. same.
26—Marron vs. same.
27—Bohan vs. same.
28—Greehy vs. same.
29—People ex rel. Garvey vs. Moss.
30—Fitzpatrick vs. Fitzgerald.
31—Van Tassell vs. Fenton.
32—Wertz vs. Wirth.
33—Gottschalk vs. Miller
34—Heyman vs. Johnson
35—Walsh vs. Ehret.
36—In re Insur. Co. of State of Penn.
37—Cunningham vs. Mulhearn.
38—Burbage vs. Burbage.
39—Siegel vs. Siegel.
40—Levy vs. City of N.Y.
41—Fletcher vs. Bliss.
42—Solazar vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
43—In re Acton Civile Polytechnic Institute.
44—Newman vs. Kauffman.
45—In re Bonner.
46—Oettel vs. Pulleyn.
47—Diepenbrock vs. Borgia.
48—Levy vs. Levy.
49—Heerlein vs. Heerlein
50—Smith vs. Wolfstein.
51—Sarfield vs. Cutting.
52—Gorham vs. Christy.
53—Gal vs. Renoux.
54—Rindia vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
55—Arnold vs. Trowbridge.
56—People, &c., vs. Glaser.
57—Menslik vs. Menslik.
58—In re Bryce.
59—In re Keuffel & Esser Co.
60—Schwegler vs. Barth.
61—Corell vs. Manley.
62—Ferris vs. Ferris.
63—Matthie vs. Amer. Wheelman, &c., Pub. Co.
64—Southgate vs. Hutchinson.
65—Leach vs. Haight.
66—Noll vs. Williams.
67—Macgowan vs. Macgowan.
68—Pinsker vs. Pinsker.
69—Earle vs. N. Y. Commercial Co.
70—Crosby vs. Bliss.
71—Jerome vs. Thorp.
72—Dunn vs. Berry.
73—Kellogg vs. Augustine.
74—Weinberg vs. Aronstam.
75—Bloomington Mining Co. vs. McCaldin Brothers Co.
76—People ex rel. Koehane vs. Bd. of Police
77—Defendorf vs. Defendorf.
78—Met. Life Ins. Co. vs. Davison.
79—J. H. Parker Co. vs. Barnes.
80—Eichman vs. Moller.
81—Greenberg vs. Cohen.
82—N. Y. Special Agency vs. King.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts III., IV., V., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions to be sent from Special Term, Part I.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Dominique N. Demeslay, Edmund J. Godine, Fanny Potsdamer, Letitia Howard, Martin German. At 11 A. M. Mary G. Ellison, Ida Wolf, George C. Miller. At 2 P. M. Patrick Kennedy, Mary A. Sproson.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—McCarthy, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Part IV. Room, Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., III., and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Blake and O'Connor for the People.

1—Lewis Vause.
2—George Anderson.
3—Joseph J. Sullivan.
4—Daniel Sullivan.
5—August Berg.
6—Solomon Forgotson.
7—Gussie Klein.
8—John O'Hara, Patrick J. Hefforan.
9—David C. Robinson.
10—Francesco Bertolini.
11—William Robertson.
12—Frank Ruscice.
13—Vito Pizzonia.
14—Giuseppe Pizzonia.
15—Jennie Griffin.
16—Ernest Adler.
17—John Griffin, Michael McKeon.
Pleadings.
1—Charles Collette.
2—George Moore, Robert Lawler. Michael Thomas.
3—John McMahon.
4—Louis Levy.
5—Charles Goldberg, Samuel Schubert.
6—Joseph Brandes.
7—Charles Shapiro.
8—Lawrence Wall.
9—James Murray.
10—Alexander Ruth.
11—Arthur Schwartz.
12—Walter Burrell, James Johnson.
13—Lucas B. Deloes.
14—Francisco Ligori.
15—Robert Love.
16—Thomas Whalen.
17—George Curtis.
18—John Ryan, John Smith.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Hermann for the People.

1—Giovanni Tofani.
2—Patrick Byrnes, Patrick Shea.
3—Rhinehart Worster.
4—Harry F. Wall.
5—John D. Young.
6—Harry Mercer.
7—Frank Clark.
8—Philip Doyle.
9—Peter Windel.
10—James Walsh.
11—Henry Meyer.
12—Augustus Crandall.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Parts III. and IV.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Kent vs. Calhoun—Rignal D. Woodward. Gloe vs. Gloe—Wilbur Larremore. United States Trust Company vs. Colvin—Warren W. Foster.

SUPREME COURT—Cohen, J.—Matter of Knevels—J. P. Berg. Horsfield vs. Black—Charles W. Zaring.

SUPREME COURT—Bookstaver, J.—Matter of Brown—Louis Hanneman.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Philip Quinto vs. Paul Weinrieb—Paul Weinrieb. John A. James vs. Abraham Stern, (two cases)—August C. Stanz.

Business Cliques in Cuba.

From The New Orleans Picayune.

"When you business fellows get down there," said this traveling man, "you will discover that the various lines of trade in the mercantile world are carried on by exclusive people from Spain. What I mean to say is that the residents of certain States in Spain are engaged in certain lines of business. For instance, the entire shoe business of the island is carried on by Spaniards who came originally from Catalonia. The grocery business is also conducted almost exclusively by people from these States. The dry goods business all over the island is conducted by Spaniards who were originally from Austriano, while the people of Biscaya are all hardware merchants. This came about by virtue of the original settlement on the island of business people. The first man to engage in the hardware business was a man from Biscaya, and his glowing reports of the country to his friends at home brought them all there for the express purpose of going into the hardware business. The same may be said of the other lines of trade. The cigar and tobacco business, strange to say, is carried on almost altogether by Germans, with some Cubans. The Spaniard has nothing to do with the manufacture of tobacco. Another peculiarity about the business methods of the island: Seldom, if ever, is any other clerk hired in a house than the direct descendant of the proprietor. The proprietor, after accumulating a fortune, retires, and his oldest son takes charge of the business as his own. Thus from father to son the business continues, and all of the employes live in the store where they work. This rule I found to be invariably followed, not only in Havana, but all over the island. The women all smoke cigarettes, and are great devotees to the rocking chair."

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

NUTLEY, N. J.,
40 minutes via Erie Railway.
Two unusually attractive houses, 12 and 14 rooms; newly decorated; ample grounds, fine old shade; stables; five minutes' walk to station. Rent, $550 and $700. Illustrated circulars.
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Nutley office opposite station.

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P. S.—Send for illustrated circulas.

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CHOICE RESIDENCES
FOR SALE AT
Cathedral Heights,
ADJACENT TO
RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Attention is specially called of all who are contemplating the purchase of a residence to five beautiful dwellings on the
North Side of 113th St.,
85 feet east of Riverside Drive. They are from 19 feet to 22 feet wide, four stories high, and in point of desirable and commanding location are unsurpassed by any that are contiguous to Riverside Drive, being also in direct access, by electric cars, with the lower part of the city. These houses have been built by day's work for the owner by Harvey Murdock, builder, under the supervision of C. P. H. Gilbert, architect.
The well-known reputation of the builder and architect is a guarantee of the excellence of the material and workmanship employed in all parts of their construction, while the capital of the owner enabled him to spare no pains or expense to render them most desirable and handsome residences. They are now open for inspection, and will be sold on liberal terms to desirable purchasers. For further information and particulars as to prices, ranging from $37,500 to $42,500, apply to the agents of the owner,
S. F. JAYNE & CO.,
254 WEST 23D ST. AND 55 LIBERTY ST.,
OR
CHARLES E. SCHUYLER & CO.,
967 BOULEVARD, NEAR 108TH ST.

HAMILTON TERRACE.
Finest Dwellings on Washington Heights.
NOS. 44, 46, 48 AND 50.
Three short blocks west from 8th Av. and 141st St.; elevated station 8th Av. and 140th St.; 8th Av. trolley cars to 141st St.; Amsterdam Av. cable to 141st St., 1½ blocks east.
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COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY,
College of the City of New York,
BARNARD AND TEACHERS COLLEGES
especially invited to make a critical examination of these houses; every inducement offered in terms of purchase. Send your address for descriptive pamphlet, showing cuts of houses and street map.
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REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

A COLUMBIA COLLEGE LEASEHOLD, NO. 42 WEST 50TH STREET, FOR SALE AT A VERY LOW PRICE; FOUR-STORY AND BASEMENT; 20 FOOT; IN EXCELLENT ORDER; SPLENDID REAR; STATION STREET; ASPHALTED BLOCK. KEYS OF CHARLES BUEK, 109 WEST 42D ST.

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THE COUNTRY SEAT AND FARM OF THE LATE
Colonel S. Van Rensselaer Cruger,
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The property also includes a water front on Oyster Bay, with dock, icehouse, &c.
For views, etc., apply to the agents,
McVICKAR & COMPANY,
Successors to S. V. R. Cruger & McVickar,
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123 WEST 55TH ST.
17-foot house; two-story extension; unusually attractive; moderate rent.
Apply JAMES R. HAY, 71 Broadway,
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A VERY ATTRACTIVE AND DESIRABLY Located four-story Dwelling to let, on Madison Av., near 50th St.; moderate rent.
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

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AN UNUSUALLY ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED HOUSE on Lenox Hill, neighborhood Madison Av. and 69th St.; rent, $2,500.
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10-12 East 130th Street.
ALL LIGHT ROOMS.
Handsomely decorated; apartments containing 8 rooms and bath; elevator; steam heated, hall service, etc.
Rents $70.00 per Month.
Janitor on Premises.

DESIRABLE DOWN-TOWN APARTMENTS.
Quiet, Select. Rents, $750 to $1,200.
One extra large, with butler's pantry, $1,200.
Apartments of 4 rooms and bath; no kitchen. $600, including attendance.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water supply.
PORTSMOUTH AND HAMPSHIRE
38 TO 50 WEST 9TH ST., OR
E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 121 Broadway.

THE CLEVELAND,
126-130 EAST 24TH ST.
Large flats; all rooms light and open to outside air; hardwood floors; large closets. Owner resident.

74, 76 and 78 West 85th St.
Extra wide, light Apartments, 7 and 8 rooms and bath; hardwood; elevator, hall boys. Apply on premises or STRONG & IRELAND, 60 Liberty St.

THE LIVINGSTON, 126 East 19th St.—Flats to let; 8 rooms; bath; steam heat; moderate rent.

HOTELS.

BREVOORT HOUSE,
FIFTH AVE. & 8TH ST., N. Y.
NEW ANNEX, NOS. 15 & 17 FIFTH AV.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS for transient and permanent guests.
Service a la carte from 6 A. M. to 1 A. M.
The BREEVOORT has an established reputation and is particularly noted for the excellence of its cooking.
Apartments for the season may be secured at special low rates if engaged before October 1st.
JAIMES & MEYER, Proprietors.

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Now Open for Inspection.
59 AND 61 WEST 45TH ST., BET. 5TH AND 6TH AVS. Strictly fireproof. Restaurant. All outside rooms. Improvements not to be found in any other building of its kind in the city. Apartments decorated to suit. IMPERIAL REALTY COMPANY, Owner, 1,133 Broadway. A. W. Eager, Mgr.

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A high-class family hotel with an established reputation. Apartments of parlor, one or more bedrooms, and bath, furnished or unfurnished; private service if desired. Will open early in October. E. W. EAGER, Manager.

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ABSOLUTELY Fireproof. ELEVATORS RUN ALL NIGHT. Parlor, three bedrooms, and bath. Also housekeeping apartments, seven rooms and bath.

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THE MENDELSSOHN ROOMS,
108 West 55th St., for a term of years; dancing hall, 48x58; small hall, 25x31; living apartment and dressing rooms on second floor. Apply
JAMES R. HAY, 71 Broadway.

Good Job for Lazy Negroes.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A recent issue of a metropolitan dramatic journal contains a picture of an individual who has lassoed fame and fortune in a peculiar manner. He is a monstrously fat darky, who has become one of the sights of New York, and who is paid $10 a day for carrying the announcement on his back that his adipose tissue was accumulated by the use of somebody or other's patent food. As a matter of fact, the "coon" hails from Atlanta, Ga., and his elephantine proportions were acquired by rigidly refraining from every character of toil. He was a local curio there for years, and generally camped near some restaurant kitchen, never opening his mouth except to put something in it. Last Spring pickings grew rather scarce, and he emigrated North, carrying nothing with him but his abdomen and his appetite. That he would be able to do more than maintain the one and assuage the other never entered his head, but his commercial value was promptly recognized, and now he is rich beyond the dreams of avarice, wears a plug hat, and eats pie every day for breakfast. Needless to say, the best colored society of Atlanta is jaundiced with envy, and there promises to be a north-bound exodus of plump Africans from the entire Southern belt.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

NO EXTRA CHARGE.

Ring your Messenger Call Box or leave your Advertisements at any American District Telegraph or Postal Telegraph Offices. Charges same as at Publication Office.

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CHAMBERMAID.—By young girl to do chamberwork and sewing; can do any kind of sewing with the hand; three years' reference from last employer. 328 East 60th St., top floor.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid and seamstress or assist in waiting or washing; seven years' references. 1,449 3d Av., between 81st and 82d Sts.

CHAMBERMAID, &c.—By a competent young girl as chambermaid and assist with laundry work; personal reference. A., Box 274 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

CHAMBERMAID—By a first-class chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting; or would do plain sewing; no cards. 228 West 19th St.

Cooks.

COOK.—By young woman as first-class cook; American; private family; wages, $25; best city reference. 161 East 52d St. Adams bell.

COOK.—By a first-class cook; private family; all kinds cooking, baking, soups, desserts; city references. 127 West 46th St.

COOK, &c.—As cook, washer, and ironer in small private family; good city reference. Mrs. Dillon, 315 West 88th St.

Day's Work.

DAY'S WORK.—By German woman day's work; best of references; private family. Heyder, 332 East 47th St.

DAY'S WORK.—By a competent woman; work by the day or week. Advertiser, 208 East 57th St.

Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKER.—To go out by the day; cuts and fits by Macdowell system; or would take place as seamstress. Care of Mrs. McEvoy, 201 Lexington Av.

DRESSMAKER and SEAMSTRESS.—By an experienced dressmaker and seamstress to go out by the day in private families; good references. H. Yost, 303 East 33d St.

Governesses.

GOVERNESS, &c.—By young French lady as governess or companion; primary English and kindergarten. O. K., 257 West 42d St.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—By an accomplished, experienced, (diplomas) young visiting governess; (private lessons) Parisian French, North German, English, pianist, kindergartner; excellent references; terms moderate. Petite, 2 East 58th St.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Moderate salary; willing and ambitious. Miss J. A. Williams, 414 Chestnut St., Brooklyn.

Houseworkers.

HOUSEWORK.—By a young American girl; light housework in small family; good reference from last employer's. O'Brien, 204 East 6th St., rear house.

HOUSEWORK, &c.—By a middle-aged woman; housework or washing in boarding house. 129 West 24th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By a Protestant woman as first-class laundress in private family; good city reference. S., Box 380 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

Nurses.

NURSE.—By a young girl; to care for growing children; take them to school and make herself generally useful; would do waiting or chamberwork. D., Box 326 Times Up-town Office, 1,269 Broadway.

NURSE.—By a young girl, lately landed, in private family; take good care of children; sewing, light chamberwork, willing and obliging. 656 2d Av., second floor.

NURSE, &c.—By an American woman to take care of child or to do chamberwork and sewing. 169 East 33d St.; ring four times.

NURSE.—By a North German as nurse to children not under 5 years. 325 East 19th St.

Washing.

WASHING, &c.—By young woman washing or cleaning out by the day; reference. Dietz, 352 West 45th St.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS DESIRED FOR FIRST-CLASS COOK, CHAMBERMAID, KITCHENMAID, AND COACHMAN; ALSO FOR WOMAN AS LAUNDRESS, BY THE DAY, OR TO DO CLEANING. APPLY AT PRESENT EMPLOYER'S RESIDENCE. 149 WEST 57TH ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

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BUTLER.—By experienced, sober, reliable German; best city references; in private house; wages, $40. 884 3d Av., first floor, care Mrs. Carl.

BUTLER.—In private family; best reference; five years; single; country or city; thoroughly understands the business. H., 1,269 Broadway.

Coachmen.

COACHMAN.—By a thoroughly reliable, experienced, and strictly temperate man; married; no family; 15 years' excellent city reference. D. C., 329 East 33d St.

COACHMAN.—Married; English; best of references; last employer can be seen; city or country. J. G., 1,019 2d Av.

COACHMAN.—Can be recommended highly; sober, experienced; has veterinary knowledge. Beals, 134 Leonard St.

Gardeners.

GARDENER and COACHMAN.—By German, 37, married, no children, to take full charge of gentleman's place; understands care of fine horses and carriages. F. S., 141 West 15th St.

GARDENER, &c.—As gardener and usefulman; care of cow and horse; furnace; references. M. F., 37 East 19th St.

Miscellaneous.

BOY, (15,) living with parents, wishes a position in an office; best of references if required. James McKenna, 48 Montauk Av., Brooklyn.

MATTRESSES REMADE AT CUSTOMER'S residence a specialty; sole user of own patented hair carding machines and portable benches. Mauborgne, 519 West 42d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—By gentleman, forty-one years old, as private secretary; is a fair shorthand writer and understands accounts. H. G., Box 198 Times Office.

YOUNG MAN, 24 YEARS OLD, DESIRES A position which will afford opportunities for advancement and a career; is well educated and has had an excellent business experience; over six years with last employers, from whom he has the highest references. J. D. W., Box 203, Times Office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Competent laundress; willing to assist with chamberwork in small private family; best reference required. Call between 10 and 2, 271 West End Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A young man of enterprise and ability to solicit advertisements for a leading New York paper. S., Box 101 Times Office.

PERSONAL.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, 745 High Street, Newark, N. J.
No fight or will power necessary after treatment for liquor or drug habit. Both manager and physician took the treatment over six years ago, and understand the work, every case making a cure.

WILL PERSONS WHO SAW LADY THROWN from 8th Av. car, 90th St., Sunday evening, about 6 o'clock, kindly send their addresses to Mr. D. F. SULLIVAN, 249 West 143 St.?

EXCURSIONS.

The FINAL
EXCURSION OF THE SEASON.

MAUCH CHUNK. $1 GLEN ONOKO.

AND SWITCHBACK.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM.

Tickets for Switchback can be purchased on the train for 50 cents extra. Train will leave West 23d St. at 7:50 A. M., Cortlandt or Desbrosses St. at 8:15 A. M., Brooklyn Annex foot of Fulton St. at 8:15 A. M.
For further particulars apply at Lehigh Valley Ticket offices and at Eastern Passenger Office, 355 B'way.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

GRAND DAILY EXCURSION (Except Sunday) BY PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex)..8 A. M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" New York, West 22d St. Pier......9 "
Returning, due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS

BOARDERS WANTED.

1.—44TH ST., 133 WEST.—Large, well furnished rooms; home comforts; location good; references; table boarders taken.

43D ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board; private baths; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

168 EAST 72D ST.—LARGE RECEPTION ROOM SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR.

DESIRABLE ROOM OR ROOMS, WITH ALL conveniences, for one or two gentlemen; house west side, near 93d St L. station and Central Park. Address S. E., Box 191 Times Office.

PRIVATE FAMILY OFFERS CHOICE SECOND floor suite in modern, steam-heated house; bright, sunny rooms, large closets, and exceptional table. Address NINTH WARD, Box 180 Times Office.

INSTRUCTION.

PRATT INSTITUTE,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Day classes will BEGIN work SEPTEMBER 26, evening classes SEPTEMBER 28.
High School.
Department of Fine Arts.
Department of Domestic Art.
Department of Domestic Science.
Department of Science and Technology, including trade classes.
Department of Kindergartens.
Department of Libraries.
Gymnasium.
For further information or for application blanks address the general office of the Institute.
FREDERIC B. PRATT, Secretary.

Berkeley School,
18, 20, 22, 24 WEST 44th St.

Reopens Sept. 26th, with an enlarged corps of teachers and increased facilities. Pupils may be received FOR THE ENTIRE DAY, making their study and play under masters.
Beginners' Class, for little boys; tuition, $100; 4 vacancies.
25 Boarders received, under 4 resident masters; no extras; 2 vacancies.
Fireproof Building, gymnasium and armory, perfect ventilation and heating.
Military Drill, Physical Training, 105 old Berkeley boys in U. S. Army, 40 officers.
Berkeley Oval—The school playground—most complete athletic field in America.
Dr. White will be at the school daily to meet parents after Sept. 15th.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS.

116th St., Amsterdam Av. to the Boulevard.
ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS—September 26th to October 1st.
THE ACADEMIC YEAR commences Monday, October 3d.
For examination schedules and other information apply to the BURSAR, Room 109 LIBRARY.
SETH LOW, LL. D., President.

The Horace Mann School,

TEACHERS' COLLEGE, MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS, 120TH STREET WEST. All classes open to both sexes. Examinations Sept. 22. New teachers have been engaged and new classes will be organized to accommodate all desirable applicants.
Circulars and other information on application to the Secretary.
VIRGIL PRETTYMAN, Principal.

DWIGHT SCHOOL
FOR BOYS,
15 West 43d St., near Fifth Avenue.

Nineteenth year begins September 28, 1898. Graduates now in Yale, Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, and other colleges and scientific schools. Thorough, practical instruction, with special attention to the individual student. Separate primary department. Laboratories, Gymnasium. For annual catalogue address Principal, ARTHUR WILLIAMS, (Yale.)

Hamilton Institute,
45 W. 81ST ST., MANHATTAN SQ., N. Y.

Prepares for all colleges and universities.
Commercial course, primary and junior departments.
Principal will be at the school after Sept. 12th.
Military drill (one hour each week) under the charge of West Point graduate.
Laboratory, Gymnasium, Playground.
N. ARCHIBALD SHAW, Jr., M. A., Principal

THE MISSES MOSES.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
Nos. 647 & 649 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

Primary (incl. kindergarten,) intermediate, academic, and college preparatory departments. Special 2-year course for graduates of grammar schools.

Collegiate School.
241 WEST SEVENTY-SEVENTH ST.

Boys prepared for College and Scientific Schools. Primary Department. Well-equipped Gymnasium. Reopens SEPTEMBER 28.
L. C. MYGATT, L.H.D., Head Master.

DRISLER SCHOOL,
9 EAST 49TH ST.
FRANK DRISLER, A. M., Principal.
A select school for a limited number of pupils. Students prepared for all colleges
Circulars on application.
Reopens Oct. 3d.

MISS BAIRD'S INSTITUTE FOR GIRLS. Norwalk, Conn.—28th year. Primary, Academic, and College Preparatory courses. Music, Art, and the Languages. Careful attention to morals and manners. New buildings, steam heat, gymnasium, incandescent light.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 60th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 12 courses, $250 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address
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(Successors to the Misses Green.)
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Established 1816. Reopens Oct. 5.
New Location, 176 W. 72d St., Sherman Square.

Kraus' Seminary for Kindergartners.
REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH.
Mrs. MARIA KRAUS-BOELTE, Principal.
Hotel San Remo, West, Cor. 75th Street.

THE DE LANCEY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
71 West 85th Street.
Seventeenth year begins October 3d. Primary (including Kindergarten,) through College Preparatory. Catalogues on application.

The Misses Hickok's School for Girls
Suburban to New York City. Lectures by professors in Columbia University. Morristown, N. J.

COLLEGE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT OF the Ethical Culture Schools, 669 Madison Av., opens Oct. 3; terms, $200; a few free scholarships. PERCIVAL CHUBB, Principal.

DR. E. D. LYON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 576 Fifth Avenue.—Reopens Sept. 28th. Prepares for college, scientific schools, and business. Number limited to 35. Primary Department.

INSTRUCTION.

135TH YEAR.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
34 AND 36 EAST 51ST ST.

REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27TH.
Boys are prepared for all Colleges, Scientific Schools, and Business Primary Department. Gymnasium. Grounds for track athletics.
The Headmaster will confer with parents on and after Tuesday, Sept. 13th, at the school.
Catalogues on application.
B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M., Headmaster.

STEVENS SCHOOL.
THE ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT
OF THE
STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY,
RIVER STREET,
between 5th and 6th Sts., Hoboken, N. J.
REOPENS SEPT. 14th, 1898.

Examinations for admission on the 12th and 13th of September.
Courses of studies preparatory to Colleges and Schools of Science, Law, and Medicine.
The rate of tuition for all classes is $150 per year, or $50 per term.
These terms include all the studies.
For catalogues apply to the Principal of Stevens School.

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DR. J. SACHS.

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REOPENS TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1898.
Thorough preparation for all colleges.
Special Commercial Department.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
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REOPENS THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1898.
Complete organization from Primary to Academic Classes. Thorough preparation for all Women's Colleges.

THE CUTLER SCHOOL
20 East 50th Street.

This School Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 28th.
Mr. Cutler or the Registrar will be at the School House after September 14th,
from 9 until 1.

SENFTNER SCHOOL,
13 Astor Place, near Broadway.

For annual catalogue address
Principal, HERMAN F. SENFTNER, (Columbia.)

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One of the oldest educational convents in the United States, situated in the mountains of Maryland, one hour and a half from Baltimore; an ideal school for girls and young ladies; fine kindergarten is established; regular and elective studies, with excellent musical advantages; conducted by the Ladies of the Visitation. For terms, &c., address DIRECTRESS, Academy of the Visitation, Frederick City, Md.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTE.

Reopens, 270 West 72d St., cor. West End Av., Wednesday, Sept. 28. Thorough Collegiate Preparation, Intermediate and Primary Departments. Optional Military Drill. Gymnasium, hot luncheon, play ground. Catalogues on application. EDWIN FOWLER, A. B., M. D., Principal.

IRVING SCHOOL, 54 West 84th St.
L. D. RAY, Ph. D., can be seen now.
Primary, Intermediate, and Collegiate Grades.
Boys prepared here for the next day's work.
Ninth year begins Sept. 29th.
Year book on request.
In June, 1898, fourteen from this school were admitted to Yale, Harvard, or Columbia.

Miss Walker's Day School for Girls, 148 Madison Avenue.
Miss Roberts, Principal.—The school has been entirely reorganized, and will be reopened October 3d. Primary, Intermediate, Academic, and College Preparatory Classes. Address
MISS WALKER, 148 Madison Avenue, or
MISS ROBERTS, Sandwich, Mass., until Sept. 20.

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BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
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NEW BUILDING, 84th St. and West End Av. Preparation for all colleges, (Resident,) West Point, and Annapolis. Resident students received. Tenth year begins Sept. 29th. Send for illustrated year book.

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Best instruction; reasonable fee; classes or privately; day or evening; trial lesson free. Send for circular. THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Madison Square, N. Y.
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REOPENS MONDAY, OCTOBER 3D.
Primary, Intermediate, and College classes. Boys from eight to eighteen. Mr. Morse at the school rooms every day after Sept. 17th.

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Collegiate, Preparatory, Primary Classes.
College Preparation; Full Lecture Course.
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The Helburn School. No. 35 West 90th St. For boys and girls. Thoroughly Graded from Kindergarten to High School. Reopens October 3d.

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1836. Poughkeepsie Collegiate School. 1867.
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MISS KETCHUM'S CLASS FOR YOUNG BOYS.
FOURTEENTH YEAR WILL OPEN OCTOBER 10.
Miss Ketchum will be at the class-rooms after September 18th, daily, from 12:30 to 2:30 P. M.

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BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
181 Lenox Avenue, corner 119th Street.

MISS JAUDON'S BOARDING AND DAY School, 348 Madison Avenue, reopens October 3rd.—Preparation for Bryn Mawr, Barnard, and all other colleges. Classes for little girls.

UTICA, N. Y.
Mrs. Piatt's School for Girls.
Term opens Sept. 22, 1898.

MISS Le Baron Drumm's Boarding and Day School for Girls, boys in primary classes and kindergarten; college preparation. Reopens Oct. 6th. 40 West 72d St.

The Misses Ely's School for Girls,
REOPENS OCTOBER 5TH.
Riverside Drive, 85th and 86th Sts., New York.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, 108 West 81st St.—Primary, Intermediate, Academic. Boys in the Primary Department.

MISS CARRIER'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS and Girls, 52 East 30th St. Reopens Oct. 3d. Manual training; afternoon outing class.

MISS CROCKER'S SCHOOL FOR LITTLE BOYS will reopen October 10th. 69 East 52d St.

INSTRUCTION—LAW SCHOOLS.

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For circulars address L. J. TOMPKINS, Registrar, Washington Square, New York City.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL } Day School, 35 Nassau St. Evening School, 9 W. 18th St. "Dwight Method" of Instruction, LL.B. in 2 years; LL.M. in 3 years. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.

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NEW YORK BUSINESS INSTITUTE—Affords thorough education for business. ACADEMIC BOOKKEEPING, Correspondence, Banking, Penmanship, Telegraphy, SHORTHAND, and TYPEWRITING Departments. Day and evening sessions Call or write. C. C. Gaines, Pres., 81 E. 125 St., N. Y.

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New Jersey.

Somerset Inn,

& EIGHT COTTAGES, BERNARDSVILLE, N. J. Open to Nov. 1st. 35 miles from New York on D., L. & W. R. R., via Barclay or Christopher St. Ferry. Altitude, 800 feet. Many improvements since last year. GEO. W. TUTTLE, Manager.

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Miscellaneous.

DUTCHER HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, PAWLING, N. Y.

First-class accommodations; 90 minutes from Grand Central Depot, Harlem R. R.; eight fast trains daily each way. Send for circular. Address C. V. LANSING, Manager.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER MADE ON the 21st day of July, 1898, by Hon. Henry Bischoff, Jr., one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all the creditors and persons having claims against the firm of PYKE, WILLIAMS & CO., lately doing business at No. 2,807 Third Avenue, in the Borough of Bronx, City of New York, that they are required to present their claims, with vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly appointed assignee, for the benefit of creditors, at the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Wahle & Stone, No. 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of November, 1898.—Dated N. Y., Aug. 30th, 1898.
HERMAN MAYER, Assignee.
WAHLE & STONE, attorneys for Assignee, 290 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. au31-1aw6wW

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BLATT, KAROLINE, or CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KAROLINE or CAROLINE BLATT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No, 61-65 Park Row, in the City of New York, on or before the 22d day of December next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of June, 1898. GEORGE F. BLATT, Executor. MAX D. STEUER, Attorney for Executor, 61-65 Park Row, New York City. je22-1aw6mW

COLBY, ANNA S.—In pursuance of an order of Hon Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANNA S. COLBY, late of Lakewood, New Jersey, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Richard D. Morse, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1898. COLGATE HOYT, HOWARD A. COLBY, EVERETT COLBY, Executors. RICHARD D. MORSE, Attorney for Executors, 111 Broadway, N. Y. s21-1aw6mW

DALLEY, JOHN.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Charles Dalley, Normanton, West Queensland, Australia, and to all persons interested in the estate of John DALLEY, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:
You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 27th day of September, 1898, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of George W. Dalley, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
au10-1aw6wW Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

HULSEBERG, MARIA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA HULSEBERG, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Bliss & Schley, No. 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of December next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of May, 1898. HENRY D. OTTEN, Executor. BLISS & SCHLEY, Attorneys for Executor, 160 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my25-1aw6mW

KRAMER, CLARA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerad, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA KRAMER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Room 201, No. 280 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1898. JOHN KRAMER, Executor. QUINCY, WENDEL & ROBESON, Attorneys for Executor, 280 Broadway, N. Y. s21-1aw6mW

MEINELL, VICOMTESSE D'AVENEL, LAURA JANE DELANCEY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LAURA JANE DELANCEY MEINELL, Vicomtesse d'Avenel, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 51 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixteenth day of December next.—Dated New York, the seventh day of June, 1898. CLIFFORD A. HAND, Ancillary Administrator, with will annexed. je8-1aw6mW

MON KAI, NG.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NG MON KAI, otherwise known as MON KAI, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, viz., the office of Messrs. Kurzman & Frankenheimer, No. 22 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of January, next.—Dated New York, July 5th, 1898. CYNTHIA MON KAI, Administratrix. KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Administratrix, No. 22 Broad Street, N. Y. City. jy6-1aw6mW

PAGE, RICHARD CHANNING MOORE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Mary Fitch Page, Carter H. Page, Frederick W. Page, Francis W. Page, Charlotte P. Smith, Ella R. Page, James M. Page, Thomas W. Page, Constance M. Page, Mann Page, Rose M. Page, the heirs and next of kin of RICHARD CHANNING MOORE PAGE, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, George L. Rives of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the seventh day of December, 1895, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Richard Channing Moore Page, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore. you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 22nd day of September, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.
And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said [L. S.] county, the 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.
J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
au10-1aw7wW.

SHERMAN, DAVID H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID H. SHERMAN, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Messrs. Warren, Boothby & Warren, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 10th day of January, 1899, next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of June, 1898. CECILIA M. SHERMAN, Executrix. WARREN, BOOTHBY & WARREN, Attorneys for Executrix, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City. je29-1aw6mW

STOKES, MARY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY STOKES, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the law office of Jacob S. Van Wyck, at No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of June, 1898. PATRICK J. STOKES, Administrator. JACOB S. VAN WYCK, Attorney for Administrator, 120 Broadway, New York City. je15-1aw6mW

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROGERS, JOHN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN ROGERS, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of James R. Butler, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the seventh day of December next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of May, 1898. WILLIAM TAYLOR, Executor. JAMES R. BUTLER, Attorney for Executor, No. 2 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my25-1aw6mW

UHLFELDER, CLARA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA UHLFELDER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wallach & Cook, No. 33 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 25th day of February next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of August, 1898.
ARNOLD UHLFELDER, Administrator.
WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Administrator, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

VOORHEES, ELIZABETH B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH B. VOORHEES, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Maginnis & Blackwell, No. 258 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 3d day of October next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of March, 1898.—GEORGE ALBRIGHT, LUTHER C. VOORHEES, WESLEY ALBRIGHT, Executors. MAGINNIS & BLACKWELL, Attorneys for Executors, 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh23-1aw6mW

WHITEWRIGHT, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM WHITEWRIGHT, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New York, No. 80 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 19th day of September, 1898. EDWARD KING, JOHN P. DUNCAN, WALTER WATSON, Jr., Executors. MILLER, PECKHAM & DIXON, Attorneys for Executors, 80 Broadway, New York City.
New York City. s21-1aw6mW&mch22

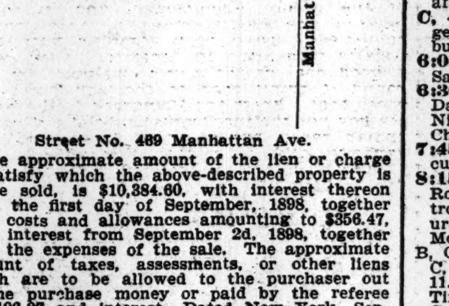
SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—JOSE CIRILO DE RIVAS, plaintiff, against MARIA FLORENCIA DE RIVAS, Maria de los Delores de Rivas Howe, Gordon Saltonstall Howe, her husband; Elena de Rivas, Fausto de Rivas, an infant; Frederic R. Coudert, his general guardian, and Charles Frederick Dean, defendants.
To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. —Dated New York, July 28th, 1898.
OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office address, Number 35 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
To the defendant Charles Frederick Dean: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to the order of the Hon. P. Henry Dugro, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 9th day of August, 1898, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York, the original of said complaint being filed in said office on the 29th day of July, 1898.—Dated New York, August 9th, 1898.
OLCOTT, MESTRE & GONZALEZ, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. address, 35 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. au10-1aw7wW

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—County of New York.—JOHN J. LYNES, as sole acting executor, &c., plaintiff, against DORÉ LYON and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date 2d day of September, 1898, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of September, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Richard V. Harnett & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Manhattan Avenue distant eighty-four feet and three inches southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said westerly line of Manhattan Avenue with the southerly line of One Hundred and Twentieth Street, and running thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Twentieth Street, and part of the way through a certain party wall eighty-two feet; thence southerly parallel with Manhattan Avenue sixteen feet and eight inches to the middle line of the block between One Hundred and Nineteenth and One Hundred and Twentieth Streets; thence easterly along said middle line of the block parallel with One Hundred and Twentieth Street, and part of the way through a certain other party wall eighty-two feet to the westerly line of Manhattan Avenue, and thence northerly along said Manhattan Avenue sixteen feet and eight inches to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, September 6th, 1898.
DAN'L CLARK BRIGGS, Referee.
DUER, STRONG & JARVIS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 50 Wall Street, New York City.

120th Street.



Street No. 489 Manhattan Ave.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $10,384.60, with interest thereon from the first day of September, 1898, together with costs and allowances amounting to $356.47, with interest from September 2d, 1898, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $406.07 and interest.—Dated New York, September 6th, 1898.
DAN'L CLARK BRIGGS, Referee.
s7-2aw3wW&S&s28

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

PALACE IRON DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY,"
Finest and fastest river steamers in the world.
Daily except Sunday.
Leaves Brooklyn, Fulton St., (by Annex,) 8 AM.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier. 8:40 AM.
" " West 22d St. Pier.. 9 AM.
For ALBANY, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, and Hudson. Best route to the CATSKILLS. Special Saratoga train direct from the Albany wharf. Through tickets, NORTH, EAST, and WEST. Baggage checked from residence to destination by New York Transfer Co.
MORNING and AFTERNOON CONCERTS.

Albany Evening Line.

Steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) connecting with express trains for points North, East, and West.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers ONTEORA (new) and KAATERSKILL leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M.
Trains for Cairo, Palenville, Otis Summit, Haines Corners, Tannersville, etc., connect.

NEW HAVEN. Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Sunday excursion, $1.00. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R., week days, 3 P. M. and 12 midnight sharp. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. and 12 midnight sharp; week day steamers connect on wharf with trains for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points North.

Hudson River Steamer Mary Powell.
Daily, (except Sundays,) leaving Desbrosses St. 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays 1:45 P. M.,) West 22d St. 3:30 P. M., (Saturdays 2 P. M.,) for CRANSTONS, CORNWALL, NEWBURGH, NEW HAMBURGH, MILTON, PO'KEEPSIE, RONDOUT, and KINGSTON.

HUDSON AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave foot of Christopher St. every week-day at 6 P. M., connecting with B. & A. R. R.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

JAPAN-CHINA.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
Between San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama, and Hongkong:
Steamers leave San Francisco.
CITY OF PEKING, via Honolulu..........Oct. 1
GAELIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 11, 1 P. M.
CHINA, via Honolulu..........Oct. 20, 1 P. M.
DORIC, via Honolulu..........Oct. 29, 1 P. M.
CITY RIO JANEIRO, via Honolulu......Nov. 10
For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 287 Broadway.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE

DIRECT TO PARIS, LONDON, HAMBURG
F. Bism'ck, Sept. 29, 9 AM | F. Bismarck, Oct. 20, 9 AM
A. Victoria, Oct. 6, 9 AM |
Twin Screw Service, N. Y.—Hamburg Direct.
Palatia, Sept. 24, 11:30 AM Patria, Oct. 8, 11 AM
Pretoria, Oct. 1, 4 PM Phoen'ca, Oc. 22, 10:30 AM
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 Broadway, N.Y.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—LONDON.
Sailing Saturdays at Noon.
*Belgenland.....Sept. 24 *Rhynland.......Oct. 15
*Pennland........Oct. 1 *Belgenland......Oct. 22
Second Cabin to London, $37.50.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at Noon.
†Kensington.....Sept. 21 | Friesland.........Oct. 5
Noordland.......Sept. 28 †Southwark.........Oct. 12
†Second Cabin to London $42.50, Antwerp $46.00, Paris $50.00.
*†These steamers carry Second Cabin and Steerage Passengers only. Staterooms, Dining Saloon, Smoking Rooms, Bath Rooms, Promenade Deck, etc., amidship, where the motion is least perceptible.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Piers 14 and 15 N. River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Germanic, Sept. 21, Noon Majestic, Oct. 12, Noon
Teutonic, Sept. 28, Noon Germanic, Oct. 19, Noon
Cymric Oct. 4, 8:30 A.M. Teutonic, Oct. 26, Noon
Britannic, Oct. 5, Noon Britannic, Nov. 2, Noon
Saloon rates on Cymric, $65 up; Germanic, Britannic, $75 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $100 up. Second Cabin, $42.50 upwards; Third Class on Cymric, Germanic, and Britannic, $25.50; on Majestic and Teutonic, $27.00. Revenue tax additional.
For passage, freight, and general information apply to WHITE STAR LINE, Pier 45 North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON.
MANITOU..........................SEPTEMBER 24
MARQUETTE..........................OCTOBER 1
MENOMINEE..........................OCTOBER 8
MESABA..........................OCTOBER 15
ALL NEW STEAMERS, LUXURIOUSLY FITTED WITH EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE. ALL STATEROOMS LOCATED AMIDSHIPS ON UPPER DECKS.
STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER 39 NORTH RIVER, FOOT OF WEST HOUSTON ST., AND LAND PASSENGERS IN LONDON PROPER.
APPLY 1 BROADWAY.

"COOK'S ROUND THE WORLD PARTY, LAST of the season, from San Francisco, Oct. 29th. Limited numbers, six months tour." Programmes from THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 B'way.

CUNARD LINE.

TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Umbria, Sept. 24, 10 AM | Etruria, Oct. 8, 10 AM
Lucania, Oct. 1, 2 PM | Campania, Oct. 15, 1 PM
Scythia, Oct. 4, 9 AM | Umbria, Oct. 22, 10 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents, 4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

Shortest Sea Trips Out of New York.
Delightful tours to Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M., and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"America's Greatest Railroad."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station:
8:30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:32, Toronto 9 P. M., Detroit 11:10 P. M. Limited to its seating capacity.
8:33 A. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS AND MONTREAL, except Sunday.
8:45 A. M.—FAST MAIL—Daily, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For important State points.
1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED and CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—TROY AND SARATOGA SPECIAL, except Sunday—For Troy and Saratoga.
5:00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore; due Cleveland 7:15 A. M. Due Chicago 4 P. M. Sleeping and parlor cars only.
6:00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati.
6:25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Montreal, and, except Saturday, for Ottawa.
7:40 P. M.—ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS AND MONTREAL daily.
8:45 P. M.—BUFFALO AND SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Daily—For Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9:00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, Daily—Sleeping car only for Fall Brook, via Lyons, and for Rochester and Buffalo.
9:15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, Daily—For Oswego, Ogdensburg, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent and the Auburn Road.
12:10 Night—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. For Chicago, except Sunday nights. Sunday nights Chicago sleepers leave at 9:15.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:15 A. M. and 3:27 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield. Sundays only at 9:20 A. M. Wagner Palace cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 413, and 942 Broadway, 31 East 14th St., 235 Columbus Av., 61 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St., and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "2790 Thirty-eighth Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Co.
GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Pass. Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.

Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows, and 15m. earlier from foot of Franklin St.:
B, 11:35 A. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Cranston's, West Point, Kingston, New Paltz, Lakes Mohonk and Minnewaska, Catskill Mountains, Albany, Saratoga, and Lake George.
1:00 P. M. CONTINENTAL LIMITED. Daily, for Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis. Arrives Chicago and St. Louis next afternoon.
C, 4:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Congers, Cranston's, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, and intermediate stations to Albany.
6:00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Albany, Saratoga, Montreal, and Eastern Canada.
6:30 P. M. Chicago and St. Louis Limited. Daily for Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily, except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, and Toronto.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis. Saturday night has sleeping car for Catskill Mountains.
B, C.—Leaves Brooklyn Annex: B, 10:45 A. M.; C, 3:00 P. M. Jersey City P. R. R. Station, B, 11.20 A. M., C, 3:35 P. M.
Time Table at principal hotels and offices.
C. E. LAMBERT, General Passenger Agent, 5 Vanderbilt Av., New York.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN

Stations in New York foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
VESTIBULE TRAINS, PULLMAN BUFFET CARS, PINTSCH LIGHT.
8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace Cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points West.
1:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, &c. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars to Elmira. Through sleeping cars and day coach to Chicago, arriving at 4:15 P. M. next day.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—CHICAGO and BUFFALO VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Through Buffet Sleeping Car to Chicago.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleeper for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 A. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
TICKETS AND PULLMAN ACCOMMODATIONS at Henry Gaze & Sons, Ltd., 113 Broadway, 14 Park Place, 429 Broadway, and 942 Broadway. Tickets at Ferry Stations, 111 Fourth Av., cor. 12th St.; 61 West 125th St., 235 Columbus Av., New York; 338 and 723 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Time tables, giving full information, at all stations.
Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

ERIE RAILROAD

Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers Street, as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d Street:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford, arrives Buffalo 8 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
9:15 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Port Jervis and Monticello. Daily except Sunday for Lackawaxen, Honesdale, and important local points to Elmira. Pullman Parlor Car for Elmira.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago, arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily, arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:20 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Youngstown 10:27 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland. Café Library Car.
9:15 P. M.—Daily solid train for Binghamton, Elmira, Waverly, Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, local time cards, and Pullman accommodation at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 12 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 273 West 125th St., Chambers and W. 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St., 98 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS. For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 (Dining Car) A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. Daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—1:50 P. M. week days (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 2:10 P. M.) Through Vestibuled Train. Buffet Parlor Cars, Passenger Coach, and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—12:50 P. M. week days.
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 2:20, 3:20, 3:50, 4:50, 6:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 2:30, 3:40, 4:20, 5:10, 7:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, (Dining Car,) 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50, (Dining Car,) A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway, 1 Astor House, West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "1274 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. "Electro-Pneumatic" Signals.
Stations in New York, foot of Liberty St., and South Ferry, Whitehall St.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Sept. 13, 1898.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:00, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:30, (4:40 to Easton,) 5:45, (7:30 to Easton,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 4:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:00, 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:45, 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:00, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 9:00 P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:53, (4:30 Red Bank only,) 4:45, 5:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Atlantic Highlands, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
For Lakewood, Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:30, 4:45, 6:15 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
From Pier 8 N. R., foot of Rector St.
For Atlantic Highlands, Highlands of Navesink, Normandie, Rumson Beach, Seabright, Monmouth Beach, and Long Branch, 4:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 10:15 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 5:00 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:30 A. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
From foot of Liberty St.
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:00, 1:45, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 1:45, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia week days, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE SOUTH FERRY, WHITEHALL ST.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:45, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55, A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:45, 2:10, 2:25, 2:55, 3:30, 3:40, 3:55, 4:25, 4:40, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:30, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 7:55, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 1:45, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:20, 9:55, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,284, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM

Stations foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:10, 6:20 A. M. daily, (Sunday *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*7:50, 8:20 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points, dining car and chair car to Buffalo.
*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday.
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Cars. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la carte. Connects at Buffalo with through sleepers to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:50, 1:00 P. M. daily for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, and coal branches. Chair car to Easton.
*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car for Wilkesbarre.
*4:50, 5:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*4:50, 5:15 P. M. Sundays only for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*5:50, 6:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for EASTON and principal intermediate stations.
*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto. Dining Car New York to Easton.
*7:40, 8:00 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Chicago.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for SOUTH PLAINFIELD, BOUND BROOK, and intermediate points leave as follows: *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, *3:50, 4:10, *5:50, and 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence through to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *1:45 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:30 P. M., §1:45 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. trains from Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
NEW ORLEANS, *4:55 P. M., (through sleepers.)
ROYAL BLUE TRAINS
To PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *11:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M. (Diner,) †1:00 P. M., *1:45, (Diner,) †3:30, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12.15 night. NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light. Offices, 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,284, B'way, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

FOR STREET CAR REFORM

City Council Considers Remedies for Every Ill the Traveling Public Is Heir To

STEPS, SIGNS, AND STOPPINGS

All Provided for in Resolutions Presented by Messrs. Guggenheimer and Christman—Penalties for Companies, Conductors, and Motormen.

The City Council yesterday spent most of the time at its regular weekly meeting passing resolutions restricting the street railroad companies. President Guggenheimer introduced the resolution the representatives of the Central Labor Union persuaded him to frame last week, providing that the street cars shall have lower steps, and that the motormen and conductors be jointly and severally responsible for stopping a car when it is signaled by any person intending to get on or off.

Then Councilman Christman introduced a resolution imposing still further restrictions upon the street railway companies. His resolution provided that signs indicating the destinations of cars should be conspicuously displayed on the "outside of the front and rear and both sides of such cars," and should be illuminated at night. Each surface car should be provided with electric annunciators within the reach of every passenger. The so-called shuttle trains or cars should be abolished, and all cars go through to their indicated destination. After Sept. 15 the cars should be heated after the thermometer falls below 55 degrees Fahrenheit. There was also a provision for 3-cent fares during the rush hours.

Councilman Leich said there had been too much of "such stuff" referred without reading, and he insisted that the resolution be read.

Both resolutions were referred to the Railroad Committee. They are as follows:

By President Guggenheimer.

Be it ordained by the Municipal Assembly of the City of New York as follows:

Section 1.—That upon and after the signing of this ordnance by his Honor, the Mayor, it shall be unlawful for any street car company to operate within the limits of the City of New York any cable or electric car, the steps, or lower steps, of which shall be less than eight inches or more than nine inches from the ground.

Sec. 2.—For every such cable or electric car operated in violation of the provisions of Section 1 of this ordnance the street railway company owning such cable or electric car shall be liable to a fine of $50.

Sec. 3.—It shall jointly and severally be the duty of the conductor, gripman, or motorman in charge of any cable or electric car operated within the limits of the City of New York to bring the car of which they are in charge to a full stop at the corner of the street nearest the place at which it is signaled to stop by any person intending to get on or off such cable or electric car, and the said street corner shall be opposite to the direction of the motion of the car.

A fine of $5 is imposed for a violation of Section 3.

By Councilman Christman.

Be it ordained by the Municipal Assembly of the City of New York as follows:

Section 1. Each and every passenger railroad car operated within the limits of the City of New York shall be kept in a neat, clean, and orderly condition, and shall, for the improvement of the service to a degree commensurate with the value of the franchises bestowed on the corporations operating such cars, and in the interest of the public using such cars, be provided as follows:

(a.) Signs indicating the destination of each car shall be conspicuously displayed on the outside of the front and rear and both sides of such cars, and these signs shall be illuminated at night. They shall also have the license number conspicuously displayed within the car, together with certificates of payment of license as at present ordained for convenience of inspection by the proper officers, and the name and office address of the President of each railroad for the convenience of persons desirous of making complaint.

(b.) Each surface car must be provided with electric annunciators within the reach of every passenger, and must be completely brought to a standstill to let the passengers off and on.

(c.) The so-called shuttle trains or cars must be abolished, and all cars must go through to their indicated destination.

(d.) In case of obstruction by fire or other obstacle on the route, if the stoppage shall exceed five minutes, fares shall be refunded to passengers in the form of accident tickets, and these shall at any time when presented be good for a continuous ride on any car of the company issuing the same.

(e.) The steps of the surface cars shall not be more than nine and a half inches from the ground, and fenders shall be used on all surface cars, with rollers actually touching the rails, so as to absolutely prevent the running over, mangling, and destroying of persons who may be overtaken on the track.

Sec. 2. From Sept. 15 of each year, to July 1 of the succeeding year, each and every surface railroad shall run at least one losed car for every three, at the least, of all cars operated, and whenever the thermometer shall fall below 55 degrees Fahrenheit, the cars of all street railroad companies shall be heated.

Sec. 3. From evening until the following morning the cars of all street railroad companies shall be adequately lighted so as to enable passengers in any part thereof to read with comfort; and the provisions of this section shall take effect within thirty days after the passage of this ordinance.

Sec. 4. In case of accident cars shall not proceed on their routes, but shall remain at the place where the accident occurred until the arrival of the police and until released by proper authority.

Sec. 5. The penalty for any infraction of each and every one of the foregoing sections shall be $100 for each trip or part of trip made within the limits of the City of New York by any car violating the provisions of said section; and such penalty shall be recovered in the name and for the use of the City of New York.

Sec. 6. Permission to operate express cars and funeral cars, not having been conferred on street railway companies by any franchise hitherto granted by the City of New York, or by any of the former municipalities now embraced within the limits of said city, and a penalty of $1,000 being now provided for each and every street railroad car operated for express and funeral purposes, such fine shall be recovered in the name and for the use of the City of New York.

Sec. 7. Arbitrary and unannounced changes of headway or route, and the removal of smoking cars where heretofore used, are hereby prohibited. Such changes must be subject to the permission of the Municipal Assembly, and when permitted shall be advertised for not less than five days in two newspapers published in each borough of the City of New York, and which shall be designated by the Mayor. The penalty for each and every violation of this ordinance and for each day on which said violation takes place, shall be $1,000, and such penalty shall be recovered in the name and for the use of the City of New York.

Sec. 8. During the so-called "rush hours," when it may be impracticable, with the present facilities of travel, to provide seats for all passengers, the fare on all railroad cars shall not exceed 3 cents.

Sec. 9. Inspectors to enforce the provisions of this ordinance and of all other ordinances relative to railroads to which this is supplementary, shall be appointed by the Mayor at suitable salaries and under such regulations as shall insure activity, efficiency, and zeal in remedying abuses long complained of, and in providing for the convenience of the public.

Sec. 10. This ordinance shall take effect immediately.

J. G. BENNETT AN ART DELEGATE.

Will Represent This City at the International Congress in Belgium.

Mayor Van Wyck yesterday sent the following letter to James Gordon Bennett:

The President of the United States has appointed four representatives to attend the first International Congress of Public Art, which is to meet from the 24th to the 28th of this month at the City of Brussels, Belgium. On behalf of the Nation, and as special request has been made for a representative from this city, I have pleasure in inclosing herewith a certificate of your appointment to be the delegate of the City of New York.

Costly Queens Bicycle Paths.

Deputy Commissioner Shannon of the Department of Highways opened bids for the bicycle paths in the Borough of Queens yesterday. He found that the total of the bids was $38,189.05, or over $16,000 more than the appropriation suggested by the Mayor. The Mayor has not yet said what he will do in the matter.

Bequests to Charity.

The will of Maria C. Martin was filed for probate yesterday. No petition was lodged, and the value of the estate is not given. The testatrix leaves to the Rev. George H. Houghton, rector of the Church of the Transfiguration, $5,000 for the relief of the poor in his parish. She leaves $5,000 to the Hahnemann Hospital. After making a number of bequests, varying in amount from $1,000 to $5,000, she bequeaths the residue of her estate to her dear friend, Marie C. Denslow.

CHANCE FOR OUR INVENTORS.

New Zealand Offers a Handsome Sum for an Improved Process of Treating Hemp—Her Commissioner Here.

John Holmes, a Commissioner of the New Zealand Government, arrived in this city on the Umbria on Saturday last, and for a few days to come may be found at the Hotel Manhattan. The object of Mr. Holmes's visit to the United States is to induce Americans to compete for a prize of £2,000 ($10,000) offered by his Government for the best process—mechanical or chemical—of treating the native fibre—New Zealand hemp, known as phormium tenax.

The hemp industry began in the colony of New Zealand, Mr. Holmes says, as long ago as 1809, years before the colony became a British possession. The natives of the islands, the Maoris, made an excellent fibre, as soft as silk. Mr. Holmes says he firmly believes that American skill can perfect a process that will revolutionize the European system at present employed, improve the quality, and reduce the cost of manufacture. To the successful competitor, he says, there will be assured a handsome income, for the New Zealand Government places no restrictions upon the sale of patent rights.

"Taking the output of 1890," said Mr. Holmes yesterday, "as 22,000 tons, and assuming that the improved method should be worth a royalty of £5 per ton, this would mean the handsome income of £110,000 per year."

Mr. Holmes is prepared, while in this city, to furnish any information concerning the imports and exports of New Zealand, in which many New York merchants are interested. Among the exports of the colony are gold, wool, frozen meats, butter, cheese, kauri gum, and rabbit skins, the yearly aggregate value of which is over $100,000,000. The imports consist of all kinds of manufactured goods, agricultural machinery, picks, axes, shovels, electro ware, drapery, cotton goods, boots and shoes, bicycles, watches, and jewelry—in short, almost everything that this country can supply. Last year the total value of the imports aggregated over $45,000,000.

Mr. Holmes paid a visit to Mayor Van Wyck yesterday morning. The Mayor expressed his appreciation of the importance of establishing closer trade relations with New Zealand. After a visit to Washington, Mr. Holmes will return home by way of Vancouver, visiting some of the chief American cities en route. He says he is greatly impressed with New York.

NEW ELECTRIC CAR ROADS.

Franchises for King's Bridge Road and Boulevard Waiting for Ordinance of Procedure.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company and the Third Avenue Railroad Company having received, on a joint application, permission from the State Railroad Commissioners to construct electric railway lines on King's Bridge Road, on the Upper Boulevard, and through adjacent streets, have prepared separate but coincident applications to the Municipal Assembly for franchises enabling them to construct and operate the said lines. These applications will be presented to the Municipal Assembly as soon as the Mayor disposes of the ordinance of procedure which was adopted by the Board of Aldermen three months ago and by the Council subsequently. This ordinance was drawn in conformity with the requirements of the charter, and, after prescribing the form of an application for a franchise, provides for public hearings, &c.

Two franchises are asked for by the Metropolitan Company, and one by the Third Avenue Company. The latter corporation asks for one modeled on the original King's Bridge Road franchise, which after a long legal contest was declared invalid by the Court of Appeals. The Metropolitan Company asks for franchises for a line through the Boulevard and another line through One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street. The two companies desire to have a joint use of the same tracks in the Boulevard between Manhattan Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street. This joint use, however, is to apply to the tracks only, each company having its own conduit, with separate electrical current.

The new system of electric roads to be constructed by these companies will traverse a large part of the Washington Heights section, and extend as far north as Yonkers. The Third Avenue Company expects to use in the construction of the King's Bridge Road a large portion of the excavation made for that line before the other franchise was declared invalid. Although this excavation was ordered to be refilled, very little refilling has been done up to the present time.

The officers of the Metropolitan and Third Avenue Companies expect that the ordinance of procedure will become operative before the next meeting of the Municipal Assembly.

LEGAL NOTES.

REPUBLICATION OF A REVOKED WILL.—In May, 1893, Jonas Stickney, then a bachelor, seventy-three years old, residing with Mr. and Mrs. McClurg, in the village of Corfu, N. Y., duly executed a will by which he bequeathed $3,000 to Mrs. McClurg, $1,000 each to his two brothers, and the residue of his property to nephews and nieces, share and share alike. Two years later he made a second will, by which he revoked the former one, and gave his property to relatives. Subsequently he destroyed the second will, and stated to several persons, not, however, to the witnesses to the first will, that the latter instrument was his will. The Fourth Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has reversed a decree of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Genesee, admitting the first will to probate, holding, by Justice Follett, that such action on the part of the testator was not sufficient to constitute a republication of the first will, or to justify its admission to probate. "The design of the statute prescribing that certain formalities shall be observed in the execution of wills," Justice Follett says, "was for the prevention of frauds in the disposition of estates by will, and I think no good reason can be given why the same formalities should not be required for the republication of a revoked will, as the opportunities for fraud are the same in both cases."

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QUESTION ABOUT TOWN BONDS.—The town of Ontario, Wayne County, N. Y., the Supervisor of which was authorized to issue town bonds to retire the existing bonded indebtedness of the town, brought an action against the Supervisor and the Union Bank of Rochester, to which the Supervisor had transferred certain town bonds issued by him, alleging that the town had received no value for such bonds, and demanding judgment that the defendants surrender them for cancellation. It appeared upon the trial that the bonds in question were apparently issued while the Supervisor was retiring the old bonds; that the Supervisor had not kept formal or particular accounts of the bonds actually retired, or of the bonds actually issued, and it was difficult to determine from the evidence what bonds he retired, and the terms and conditions of the negotiations for the surrender of the old bonds and the delivery of the new bonds; that the bank held the bonds in question as collateral security for a loan made to the Supervisor in good faith; but just how or when the Supervisor acquired title to the bonds pledged to the bank was difficult to determine from the evidence. The Fourth Appellate Division has reversed a judgment which non-suited the plaintiff and granted a new trial, holding, in an opinion by Presiding Justice Hardin, that as the right of the Supervisor to hold and own the bonds as against the town was not made clear by the evidence, the judgment, as to the Supervisor, should be reversed, and as to the bank, should be modified by providing that, upon receiving the amount of its loan and interest and the costs of the action, it should deposit the bonds in the County Clerk's office to await the event of the action.

Travel on the Hudson.

At this season travel on the Hudson River in the daytime is a popular pastime, and the Albany Day Line steamers are carrying a large number of passengers. The Autumn scenery as viewed from these boats is particularly attractive just now. Each morning either the New York or the Albany leaves the foot of Desbrosses Street at 8:40 o'clock, and the foot of West Twenty-second Street at 9 o'clock. These steamers stop at all of the landing places along the river. Excursionists for Newburg or Poughkeepsie may return to this city by 5:30 o'clock in the evening. There is a daily concert by an orchestra on each of these steamers.

"Several years ago," says Mr. Andrew Thompson of Linwood, Kan., "I was supposed to be dying of Bronchitis, but JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT restored me to health."—Adv.



ROYAL Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure.
Made from Pure Grape Cream of Tartar.

THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL

Justice Hirschberg Says the Indictment Against T. B. Willis and W. E. Philips Is Defective.

TO GO TO GRAND JURY AGAIN

District Attorney Marean Says the Decision Means that a Conspiracy Such as Is Charged Is Not a Crime—He May Appeal.

A decision, handed down yesterday by Justice Hirschberg in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, will have the effect of postponing the trials of ex-City Works Commissioner Theodore B. Willis and ex-Police Commissioned William E. Philips, and of those who were indicted with them for complicity in the Brooklyn boodle cases, until after election. Justice Hirschberg's decision sustained the demurrer to the indictment against Willis and Philips. The demurrer was based on the grounds that the indictment did not contain a plain and concise statement of the act constituting the crime; that more than one crime was charged, and that the facts stated in the indictment did not constitute a crime.

The indictment charged conspiracy to commit a crime. Justice Hirschberg holds that this is the only crime charged in the indictment, though five separate and distinct overt acts were averred. "Under our code," he says, "in a case where an overt act is necessary to constitute the crime, the defendant cannot be convicted unless one or more overt acts be expressly alleged in the indictment, nor unless one or more of the acts alleged be proved. The overt acts, therefore, are pleaded not as crimes charged in the indictment, but as steps taken by the defendants in consummation of the conspiracy." He therefore dismisses the claim that more than one crime is charged.

The Court, however, sustains the contention that the indictment does not contain a plain and concise statement of the act constituting the crime. "Is the act constituting the offense," asks Justice Hirschberg, "plainly stated when such act consists of the violation of a public duty, and the pleader neither alleges that such public duty exists nor points out the violation with which the offender is charged? What were the powers and duties of Willis as Commissioner of City Works with respect to persons contracting to perform labor for and to furnish materials to the city? What was the character of the duties which the conspirators contemplated he should neglect, omit, and willfully violate, and in what manner were these neglects, omissions, and violations of duty to be perpetrated? In what manner and to what extent would these neglects, omissions, and violations of duty aid or tend to aid the demand of money from persons contracting with the city?

"And are such neglects, omissions, and violations of duty sufficiently characterized within the rules of precision required in a criminal action, by saying that they were to be whatever to unknown persons might appear effective in demanding and receiving money from some one desiring to supply the City of Brooklyn with labor and materials? If so, an indictment has no office to discharge by way of acquainting a defendant with the nature and scope of the charge he is to meet, and an accused official must be prepared with evidence upon the trial to justify each and every act and omission of each and every subordinate during the same period."

The Justice further says that demanding and receiving money from city contractors is not in itself a crime, and that if the money was demanded and received for an unlawful purpose that purpose must be plainly and expressly declared. "The conclusion is imperative," he says, "that the indictment wholly fails to fulfill its office. It neither charges a crime with the particularity which the Criminal Code demands nor contains a plain and concise statement of the act constituting the crime intended to be charged. The Court therefore sustains the demurrer, and orders that the case be submitted to another Grand Jury."

District Attorney Marean's Views.

"The decision," said District Attorney Marean, after reading it, "while in form a decision that the indictment is defective in that it does not contain a plain and concise statement of the acts constituting the crime, is in reality a decision that a conspiracy such as is charged in the indictment is not a crime. The conspiracy which the Grand Jury found the defendants to have entered into was the old threadbare combine between a public officer, having power to spend public moneys in the prosecution of public works, and some outside person of approved discretion, familiar with the principles of addition, division, and silence, to use and abuse the powers of his office so as to enable the outsider to levy tribute upon contractors generally. Such a conspiracy has none of the particulars which the Court holds it to be necessary to allege. It is not a conspiracy to commit any particular crime or any particular overt act, but to commit any such acts or crimes as may from time to time appear profitable. It is plain that it is not a question of correct pleading, but of the criminality of the conspiracy in question. I suppose I shall take an appeal."

MUNRO EMPLOYES DINE.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the New York Family Story Paper.

A dinner was given last night at the roof garden restaurant in the Jersey Central Building, 143 Liberty Street, to the employes of her publishing house by Mrs. Norman L. Munro in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of The New York Family Story Paper. J. E. Abarbanell, the editor of the paper, was master of ceremonies. Covers were laid for thirty guests.

Mr. Abarbanell at the beginning of the festivities proposed a toast to Mrs. Munro, and later a silent toast was drunk to Norman L. Munro's memory. Mr. Abarbanell spoke at length of the growth of the paper. Among those present were J. R. Abarbanell, D. B. Wagoner of Philadelphia, John De Morgan, F. J. Earll, W. A. Bane, Cornelius Shea, T. A. Raisbeck, Edmund J. McCarthy, Albert H. Klees, F. J. Brenning, D. J. McEvoy, D. J. Sullivan, John W. Madden, W. A. Rolston, A. Demarest, Jr., Louis Renault, William G. Hewitt, and Robert J. Hume.

A WHOLESALE BURGLAR.

Arrested by the Police, F. N. Hoyt Confesses to Many of His Crimes.

Frederick N. Hoyt, twenty-three years old, living at 341 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, was arraigned in the Centre Street Police Court yesterday on several charges of burglary in the first degree, and was remanded until to-day. Ernest Schlett, twenty-three years old, a bartender of 5 Prince Street, who was found in the company of Hoyt when captured by Detectives Foye and Frank Price of Capt. McClusky's staff on Monday night, near Hoyt's home, was also arraigned and remanded until to-morrow. Hoyt acknowledges that he entered about a dozen houses, but exonerates Schlett from all complicity in the burglaries. Both men have done time in the Elmira Reformatory. Schlett is a paroled prisoner, and will be sent back to the institution for having broken his parole by being in the company of a thief. Hoyt was the bandmaster of the reformatory band and Schlett a cornet player in it.

The houses which, according to his own confession Hoyt entered are owned and located as follows: John Cooper, 57 Convent Avenue, June 28; 5 Convent Avenue, owner unknown, June 28; Emil Beck, 1,855 Madison Avenue, July 17; Police Sergeant John Cooney, 307 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, July 26; Winthrop Earle, 59 Convent Avenue, July 27; H. M. Lange, 401 Manhattan Avenue, Aug. 5; August Goldschmidt, 211 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, Aug. 11; Maurice Klaber, 389 Manhattan Avenue, Aug. 19; H. E. Gallaher, 59 West Eighty-fifth Street, Aug. 25; Max Hilborn, 13 West Ninety-fourth Street, Sept. 2; G. R. Morse, 259 Edgecombe Avenue, Sept. 10; Mrs. Charles H. Coon, 150 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, Sept. 10, and L. Strauss, 5 East Ninety-fourth Street, Sept. 18. The most valuable lot of goods stolen in any one case did not exceed $150.



But a little distance separates "almost" from "altogether," and yet like that little word "if," it's big in its significance.

If we sell you a suit of clothes or an overcoat, a pair of shoes, a hat, a shirt or a neck-tie, it doesn't mean, almost correct, almost fit, almost satisfactory; it means it must be altogether right.

If you have not tested it, your money back if you want it keeps you from all harm.

If you have tested it and found it wanting, it's your own fault if you haven't come back for your money.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

Warren and Broadway.
Prince and Broadway.
Thirty-second and Broadway.

BARREN ISLAND STENCHES.

The Anti-Barren Island League Denounces the Nuisances There.

A report has just been published by a special committee of the Anti-Barren Island League on Barren Island nuisances. It says that besides the contaminating and disease-breeding character of the garbage works of the New York Sanitary Utilization Company, they are furthermore "disgracefully inadequate and unfit."

The report says that the area affected by the noxious gases from the works includes all within a radius of six to ten miles of Barren Island. They are the cause of sickness and discomfort. The report affirms that no ingenuity will ever be able to devise means for abolishing the stenches arising from such an immense grease factory. It advocates, if necessary, the purchase of the entire plant.

ITALIANS KEEP A HOLIDAY.

Anniversary of Victor Emmanuel's Triumph Observed Here Yesterday.

The twenty-eighth anniversary of the fall of the City of Rome and its entrance by Victor Emmanuel and his troops was celebrated yesterday by the United Italian Societies with a parade and a picnic at Lion Park. The parade began at 11 o'clock, when there were 10,000 persons in Washington Square, where the start was made. The Italian and American flags floated everywhere about the park. There were 157 societies represented in the parade, in which 4,000 people took part. All marched past the Garibaldi Statue and under the Washington Arch. The parade kept on up Fifth Avenue to Forty-third Street, then through Forty-third Street and Eighth Avenue to the Grand Circle, where it was reviewed and dismissed.

After the review everybody hastened to Lion Park. By 6 o'clock there were 10,000 persons there. A theatrical performance took place early in the evening, and there was an address by Coroner Zucca. There was a grand march and reception later, and dancing was indulged in.

HILTON, HUGHES & CO.'S ASSETS.

Judgments and Accounts Representing $300,000 Sell for $10,765.

There were few bidders, but there was some lively bidding at the auction sale of the judgments and accounts of the old firm of Hilton, Hughes & Co., held yesterday, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court, Special Term, for George M. Wright, as assignee of the firm. The number of judgments sold was about 400, while the unpaid accounts were more than 4,000 in number, ranging in amount from 2 cents up to $4,920.37, which latter amount is against a dry goods house in Denver, Col. The judgments and accounts were divided into lots, the largest lot of judgments amounting to something over $11,000, of which $10,091.42 was represented by judgment against Ferdinand P. Earle. The successful bid for this lot was $60. For $20, judgments amounting to more than $5,000 were disposed of. One judgment for $81.13, secured against Charles T. Russell, was bought in by Mr. Russell for $35. The unpaid accounts were sold at prices ranging all the way from $15 up to $500. Many of the claims sold represented accounts of employes of the establishment, who were permitted to purchase goods and have the amounts charged against their salaries.

Among the judgment debtors are the Casino Club, $2,016.76; Rose Coghlan, sued as Rose Sullivan, $30,19; Frederick Feigel, $197.99; Ferdinand Fish, $507.02; W. Fearing Gill, $75; Dr. Alfred S. Houghton, $349.99; Gustav Kebbo, $239.48; Neil McCallum, $349.99; Benjamin G. K. Oppenheim, $155.30; Daniel C. Potter, $866.26; James R. Pitcher, $281.11; Garabed H. Topakvan, $272.44; J. Selwin Tait, $522.46; Edward Payson Weston, $342.77, and Peter T. Wall, $136.90. The total amount of judgments and unpaid claims disposed of was something over $300,000. The amount realized was $10,675.

HACKLEY LITIGATION ENDED.

Judgment in a Suit Which Has Been on the Courts Since 1864.

The famous Hackley litigation case, which has been in the courts since 1864, was concluded in the United States District Court yesterday when Judge Brown handed down an opinion in the suit of William F. Scott, assignee in bankruptcy of Charles Devlin, one of the assignees of Hackley against Joseph Devlin, administrator of the estate of Charles Devlin, turning over to the assignee in bankruptcy some $24,000 which has been in litigation. This suit was begun in 1896, to reach certain of the proceeds of a judgment obtained by the administrator, Joseph Devlin, in 1894, against the city under the Hackley street-cleaning contract.

Mr. Hackley, who had a contract with the city for street cleaning, failed in 1864 and assigned one-eighth interest in a claim of $864,000, which he had against the city under his contract, and which was then in litigation, to Charles Devlin. Devlin, in 1874, when he was insolvent, assigned his interest to his son, Charles P. Devlin, who committed suicide in 1878, and his wife, now Mrs. Knaak, one of the defendants in the suit just decided, was made administratrix. The interest since then has been transferred a number of times, and one of the points at issue was whether one of these transfers from Charles Devlin to his son was legal or whether it was illegal, as being intended to defraud the elder Devlin's creditors.

Judge Brown, in his opinion, holds that the transfer was illegal, and intended to defraud creditors, as clearly shown in a subsequent retransfer of the claim by Charles Devlin's wife, as administratrix, immediately after his discharge as a bankrupt. The Judge accordingly grants the claim to William F. Scott, assignee of his estate as a bankrupt for the benefit of his creditors.

Business Men to Entertain Gen. Miles.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Major General, commanding the army, will in a few days receive from the chief bankers in New York and prominent commercial men an invitation to a banquet in his honor, which, should he accept, will be held in this city next month, the date to be set by Gen. Miles. Circulars to this hospitable end were sent around the Wall Street district yesterday. Gen. Miles is widely esteemed by financiers and business men, and acquiescence in the project was general. J. Edward Simmons, George F. Baker, Frederick D. Tappen, Henry W. Cannon, and Richard Apgar are foremost in the scheme to honor the General.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

COLONIAL STYLES.

In Colonial days the best furniture was imported and naturally from different countries from which the colonists came. The makers of France, Holland and England found here a market for much of their best work. So hard is it in the old countries to find pieces of equal value representing the Colonial period, that English furniture-makers now look to us for their choicest models. Yet not for them but for America have we reproduced exactly many famous and beautiful pieces. Here is variety enough to furnish a home as much like a rich old Colonial interior as one pleases. Our study of styles, care of detail, of materials, of workmanship have made us easily foremost in the work of any period.

Only factory prices, as you "BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43, 45 AND 47 WEST 23RD ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET

TO STOP INSURANCE WAR

Fire Underwriters Pass Resolutions for Another Tariff Association.

ACTION NEARLY UNANIMOUS

Committee of Fifteen Authorized to Draft a Plan of Organization—Difficulties to be Feared.

At the special meeting of the local insurance managers, held yesterday to consider the expediency of forming a new tariff association, fully 90 per cent. of the companies doing business in the metropolitan district were represented. Many of the out-of-town companies were represented by their home office managers. George P. Sheldon, President of the Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, acted as Chairman of the meeting, and W. W. Underhill, President of the United States Fire Insurance Company, was made Secretary.

President E. C. Irvin of the Fire Association of Philadelphia, who was mainly responsible for the holding of the meeting, addressed the managers on the present situation and offered a set of resolutions. He said that the faults of the last association were in its administration. "Rates at first were made so high as to invite and foster unfair and illegitimate competition, loose practices, private deals, broken agreements, and at last utter demoralization. Another mistake in the administration of the Tariff Association was its failure to discipline offenders against the rules. Much has been written to me lately of the bad faith of certain agents and of the companies profiting by it, when, in fact, the companies had never been informed of it and had no way of detecting it. Had the rules been enforced and the companies informed, it is quite probable that the agents would have been corrected."

Amended Resolutions Passed.

The resolutions, as offered, were in several instances amended, and then passed by an overwhelming majority. In their final form they were as follows:

Resolved, First, that a proper and comprehensive association to rate and govern the fire insurance business in the metropolitan district be formed without delay;

Second, That all coinsurance and restrictive clauses be restored at once;

Third, That the territory to be covered should be the same as that covered by the late Tariff Association;

Fourth, That rates be made low enough to prevent excessive brokerage, and to discourage unfair competition from non-members, and all risk in the territory of the association be rated by minimum or specific ratings at the time of the reorganization of the Tariff Association, and by schedule as soon as practicable;

Fifth, That proper provision be made to secure the co-operation of brokers with the associated companies;

Sixth, That branch offices and solicitors be restricted so as to prevent evasion of commission rules, and employment of brokers as branch agents;

Seventh, That brokerage be limited to 15 per cent. on all classes of business, and rebates abolished;

Eighth, That protection of members against all outsiders be provided for;

Ninth, That penalties for violations be provided, a money forfeit recommended;

Tenth, That local agents throughout the country be protected by a limitation of New York brokerage on outside risks, and requiring that local board rates be obtained when written in the metropolitan district;

Eleventh, That members of the association be preferred in all reinsurance, and business be not placed with outsiders until members have full lines;

Twelfth, That provisions be made for a strong, disinterested grievance committee to try charges, with power to impose penalties and interpret the rules.

Committee to Draft Rules.

Following the passage of these resolutions, which embody the fundamental principles of the scheme commonly known as the continental plan, it was voted to authorize the appointment by the Chair of a committee of fifteen to draft the rules of an association, to be organized along the line of the principles approved by the meeting. The real obstacles to any association at the present will scarcely be in evidence until the work of this committee has been completed and is offered to the companies for their approval or dissent. Underwriters were much divided yesterday afternoon as to what the outcome will be.

Mr. Eaton of the Liverpool and London and Globe said: "We are sincerely desirous of a tariff association on the basis agreed upon, provided that rates be so adjusted as to afford full justice to the assured." Mr. Sheldon of the Phenix of Brooklyn, who has the appointment of the committee of fifteen, said that the members would not be chosen for several days yet.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS

The regular monthly meeting of the New York Board of Fire Underwriters will be held to-day.

The insurance on the property of Morgenstern Brothers, 5 West Fourth Street, which was damaged by fire yesterday, was distributed as follows: Washington, $5,000; Atlanta Home, $3,000. The loss may reach $5,000.

Franklin C. Elder, Secretatry of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company of the City of New York, is to have charge of the stock, bond, and investment department of the firm of C. Schumacher & Co., bankers, 50 Exchange Place.

An important regular meeting of the Insurance Brokers' Association has been called for to-day by Secretary E. J. Sweeny. In view of the meeting of the managers yesterday, when a resolution was passed providing for recognition of the brokers, it is likely that the brokers will take some definite step to-day.

Justice McKean of the Tenth District Municipal Court yesterday rendered a decision in the case of I. Tanenbaum, Son & Co., contract insurance brokers, against S. Nachtigall & Co., 130 Greene Street. The action was brought to recover on a contract, held by the plaintiff, authorizing him to procure the defendants' insurance for a period of two years, beginning Feb. 1, 1897, at the uniform rate of 72 cents a $100 of insurance. It was alleged that the defendants, acting through Bale & Russak, in May and June, 1898, canceled the policies obtained through Tanenbaum, secured the return premiums, and immediately replaced the lines at a net cost to themselves of 18¾ cents a $100 of insurance. Judgment was entered in favor of the plaintiff in the amount of $279.55. The insurance involved amounted to $40,500.

OUR MADE TO ORDER DEPARTMENTS now ready with all the Fashionable Fabrics of the season.

Cut, workmanship and finish of our garments unexcelled.

HACKETT, CARHART & CO. { Broadway, Corner 13th, Corner Canal, Near Chambers.

JERSEY CITY'S WATER.

Mayor Hoos Draws a Bottle of It and Gets Fourteen Crawfish.

Mayor Hoos of Jersey City yesterday placed on exhibition in his office a bottle of water which he said he had just drawn from the supply pipe at his house. It contained fourteen young crawfish and seven unidentified insects of various kinds. Mayor Hoos said that a member of his family had filled a bathtub the previous evening, and found so many insects and crawfish in it that the attempt to take a bath was abandoned.

The Mayor said he had received frequent complaints lately about the quality of the water furnished to residents, but he had not believed them until his experience of Monday night.

Eight Women Pall Bearers.

Eight young women dressed in white yesterday acted as pall bearers at the funeral of Miss Louisa Stare of 131 Monroe Street, Hoboken. The services were held at St. Peter and St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church, and the pall bearers walked beside the hearse from the house to the church and thence to the Hudson County Cemetery in Jersey City.

O'Neill's
Sixth Ave., 20th to 21st St.

Exquisite Fall Millinery.

We're now showing some beautiful creations in high-art Millinery direct from the world-famed Parisian modistes, along with exclusive models from our own workrooms.

Untrimmed Hats.

We show an immense range of new Fall styles in such things as

Fur Felt Hats, 59c.
Alpines, all styles, 75c.
Bicycle Hats, in both felt and cloth and fancy crowns, 98c.
Silk and Velvet Hats, $1.25.
Children's Tam-o'-Shanters, 65c.

New Feathers, new Wings, new Aigrettes—everything that's new

H. O'NEILL & CO

AMUSEMENTS.

Daly's | A RUNAWAY GIRL. Merriest Musical Comedy ever produced at this theatre: "The Sly Cigarette," 2 encores nightly. "The Nation's Duet," 3 encores nightly. "The Man from Cook's," 3 encores. "Soldiers in the Park," 5 encores. "The Boy Guessed Right," 3 encores. "THE GOBLIN'S," Darky duet and dance. Surprise of the Evening! "High Society," 4 encores nightly. Every Evg. 8:10. Matinée To-day & Sat. at 2.

LYCEUM 4th Av. & 23d St. Daniel Frohman, Manager. SOTHERN ANTHONY HOPE'S ROMANCE, THE ADVENTURE OF LADY URSULA | Miss Harned as Ursula. At 8:30. MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT'Y.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK. | Denman Thompson and his play. THE OLD HOMESTEAD Last Mat. To-day & Sat. 2. Eve. 8:15. Monday, Sept. 26—"SPORTING LIFE."

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. Last 4 nights at 8:20. Last Sat. Mat. at 2:15. Wm. Gillette and the famous Secret Service Next Monday—John Drew in The Liars.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN, LAST 4 DAYS NAVAL SHOW. Daily 3:30, 8:30. 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:15. DE WOLF HOPPER IN THE CHARLATAN By John Philip Sousa and Charles Klein.

5th AVE. THEATRE, B'way & 28th St. Evenings 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2:30. TENTH WEEK IN NEW YORK. CHARLES COGHLAN IN THE ROYAL BOX

BROADWAY THEATRE, corner 41st St. Evening at 8:15. Matinée Sat. at 2. Francis Wilson and Company in His Latest Success, THE LITTLE CORPORAL.

Madison Square Theatre 24th St. n'r B'way Evenings, 8:30. Saturday Matinée, 2:15. STRAND COMEDY COMPANY in A Brace of Partridges.

MURRAY HILL THEA. Matinee Every Day. 25c. Evenings 25c. and 50c. This Week—YOUNG MRS. WINTHROP.

Ever Gay CASINO! 3D CROWDED MONTH! YANKEE DOODLE DANDY!

COLUMBUS. MAT. TO-DAY. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT—SWEET INNISCARA.

Herald Sq. Thea. SECOND BIG WEEK | Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15 THE FRENCH MAID

GRAND OPERA HOUSE | 23d St. and 8th Av. Mat. To-day. JOHN W. ISHAM'S WINE, WOMAN & SONG.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. THE LILIPUTIANS in THE GOLDEN HORSESHOE. | MAT. TO-DAY AT 2.

BIJOU MAT. SAT. OPENING TO-NIGHT. SAM BERNARD MARQUIS OF MICHIGAN, ALICE ATHERTON, and Superb Comedy Co.

WALLACK'S LAST 4 NIGHTS, LAST SAT. MAT. STUART ROBSON—The Meddler. —NEXT MONDAY— The Alice Nielsen Opera Company, in THE FORTUNE TELLER. Sale of seats opens Thursday.

KEITH'S Continuous Performance 25c., 50c. Noon to 11 P. M. HUNGARIAN BOYS' BAND. ISABELLE EVESSON, ROSE EYTINGE, and CLEMENT BAINBRIDGE in "That Overcoat." Rofix, Pearl Andrews, Biograph, Lillie Western, &c.

AMERICAN 42d and 8th Av. DOROTHY 2d Successful Year. Castle Square Opera Co. "The best light opera chorus in N. Y."—Herald. Evgs. 8:15. 25, 50, 75, $1. Nothing Higher. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. 1,100 Res'd Seats, 25c. Next Week—A TRIP TO AFRICA.

GARRICK Theatre, 35th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Mat. Sat. "A GOOD LAUGH."—Herald. Hoyt's Roaring Success. A Day and a Night.


SAM. T. JACK'S Theatre. B'WAY AND 29TH ST. 2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 and 8. GABRIELLE DUMESNIL. 60 Burlesquers, Living Pictures.

MANHATTAN THEATRE, 33d St. & Broadway. MATINEE TO-DAY. TURNING AWAY MONEY. THE TURTLE.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. Mat. Sat. Adm. 50c. New Burlesque, IN GOTHAM. 150 People and Foreign Vaudeville Stars.

14TH ST. THEATRE, at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Paul Gilmore's Romantic War Drama, THE DAWN OF FREEDOM.

WORLD IN WAX NEW WAR GROUPS EDEN MUSEE Orchestral Concerts. CINEMATOGRAPH.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE At 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2 "Gayest Manhattan."

Baseball, Polo Grounds, To-day, 3:30 P. M.—Louisville vs. New York. Adm. 50c.

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACES, Sept. 13, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29. 6 Races To-day at 2:15 P. M. Field Stand 50 Cents. TO-DAY, THE GREENFIELD STAKES. Special trains via L. I. R. R. direct to grand stand from 34TH ST., E. R., N. Y., leave at 12:50, 1:10. Parlor Cars attached. Foot Whitehall St., N. Y., 11:00 A. M., 12:00, 12:40, 1:00, 1:20, 1:40, 2:00, 2:20, 2:40 P. M. BROOKLYN TRAINS. L've Brooklyn Bridge, via 5th Av. Elevated and P. P. and C. I. R. R., every 10 minutes from 12 noon.

FRUIT NOT DOCTORED.

Charges in Report of Consul Barnes of Cologne Denied by Seggermann Brothers.

Seggermann Brothers, exporters of dried and evaporated fruits, wrote yesterday to THE NEW YORK TIMES, taking issue with the report of John A. Barnes, United States Consul at Cologne, in regard to complaints made by German officials that American apricots sent there had been doctored with sulphurous acid and that American apples were dried on zinc trays. The firm also denounced as untrue the statement of a dried fruits commission merchant that inferior apricots were doctored with sulphurous acid or other acid for the purpose of bleaching them and making them resemble high-grade fruit. A member of the firm of Seggermann Brothers said yesterday:

"No acid whatever is used to doctor apricots or apples or any other dried fruits. I speak for others, too, and I know that there is no doctoring of fruits done here. We want to deny these charges because THE NEW YORK TIMES will reach Germany, and the men who are opposed to the importation of American fruit there will say that American merchants and American newspapers have corroborated the charges.

"I have read Consul Barnes's charges before, and we received from our agents in Cologne clippings from German papers stating that sulphurous acid had been found in American fruit. We wrote to Mr. Barnes denying that any acid whatever is used in doctoring fruits here. We told him that both apricots and apples are cured by sulphur fumes, the former to kill all germs of worms that may be in apricots, and also to preserve their color and prevent them from turning black. Apples are fumigated with sulphur after peeling to prevent them from turning a rusty color when they are sliced.

"There is a natural acidity in both fruits, and when they are exposed to sulphur fumes a little sulphur will adhere to the fruit, and after a certain length of time it is possible that some of it will form a chemical combination with the natural acid in the fruit. If any such chemical combination does form it is so infinitesimal that 25,000 pounds of the fruit will barely contain enough of it to injure a person.

"Now, in regard to the charges of sliced apples being cured on zinc plates, the apples are dried on wire that is coated with zinc, and some Germans charged that they had been cured with zinc acid to bleach them. I have already explained to you how sliced apples are made to keep their color by sulphur fumes, and an admixture of zinc acid would be ridiculous. Some German experts claimed to have found traces of the zinc coating on the sliced dried apples, but we have never received such complaints from any other country. We do not ship any wire-dried apples to Germany whenever we can help it. But they are cheaper than the apples dried on wood, although they are better, and so many of our customers in Germany send orders for wire-dried apples, and, of course, we have to fill the orders. Last November nearly half of the quantity of apples that we shipped to Germany were wire dried.

"Of course the importers assume the risk of their being seized by the German Government. But we have a chemical analysis made of samples of all lots of fruits before they are shipped to see that they do not contain any deleterious substances."

CHICAGO LAD DEFIES POLICE.

Little Visitor Arrested in the Street for Refusing to "Move On."

Frank Young, fourteen years old, is visiting friends at 464 Columbus Avenue. The boy is unfamiliar with New York police customs, as he lives in Chicago, where policemen are careful to be unobtrusive. On Monday night Young and other boys were standing at Seventy-ninth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, when Policeman McManus came along and ordered them to move on. All moved but Young.

"Move on, sonny," said the policeman to the Chicago lad.

Young drew himself to his full height.

"I question your authority," he said. "As an American citizen I claim the right to stand where I choose, so long as I behave myself. I am from Chicago. No policeman in that city would dare to accost a citizen as you have."

"I can't help where you came from," said the surprised policeman. "I'll have to take you to the station, and you can tell the Sergeant how a policeman should act."

Young was taken to the West One Hundredth Street Station, where he emphatically told Sergt. McDermott what he thought of the police system in New York. McDermott held the boy over night. Magistrate Cornell smiled yesterday morning in the West Side Police Court when the little prisoner eloquently protested against the outrages heaped upon him. He was discharged, as the Magistrate thought he had been punished enough.